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THE PAPERS OF
CAPTAIN RUFUS LINCOLN
OF WAREHAM, MASS.

COMPILED

from the Original Records

BY

JAMES MINOR LINCOLN

Privately Printed

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DEDICATED
TO THE MEMORY
OF
Captain Rufus Lincoln
A SOLDIER OF THE WAR FOR
AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE
AND
HIS WIFE
Lydia (Sprague) Lincoln
BY
THEIR DESCENDANTS

PREFACE

THE following papers of our ancestor Rufus Lincoln, a captain in the Revolutionary War, which are now presented to the family, were fortunately preserved by his son, Minor Sprague Lincoln, and, as a descendant of both, I have long desired that our family should have the pleasure of reading the words of a participant in that heroic struggle.

The pages are given in his own words and style, without change, except for an occasional explanatory note and the supplying of missing data from authentic sources, to complete the story or article.

As will be noted, the papers consist of a number of memorandum books or diaries, nearly all home-made, letters from some of his old soldier friends, Company Reports, and odd memoranda.

Several of the books were written while he was a prisoner of war on parole at Flatlands, Long Island, some at New Windsor (Newburgh), N. Y., while in camp, and other entries made after his return home.

Of these papers, the following have appeared in print: The List of Prisoners on Long Island was published in a different form, in the "Spirit of '76," September, 1899, and the "American Magazine" for November, 1896, published the Celebration of the Birth of the Dauphin of France.

Rufus Lincoln filed claims against the Government for his pay and for money advanced for the company he raised and equipped. With these claims were many valuable papers, among them his discharge, all of which were destroyed when the British burned Washington in 1814.

I wish to express my thanks to those whose generous help has enabled me to preserve to the family these valuable relics of our ancestor, especially to Messrs. Lincoln Godfrey, William P. Clyde, and Louis Barcroft Runk.

JAMES MINOR LINCOLN.

*Lincoln Hill,
Wareham, Mass., March 1, 1904.*

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BOOK ONE

THIS book consists of a number of sheets of paper, cut to a size of $5\frac{1}{2}$ by $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and secured together by being sewed over and over on the edge.

There is no cover to the book, nor is there evidence that it ever had one; many pages appear to be missing from the front and back, and some have been taken from the middle, fortunately, however, without breaking the narrative.

It begins with the siege of Charleston, S. C., follows up with the Battle of Long Island and the Jersey campaign; then with the Saratoga campaign, in which we have an especial interest, as Rufus Lincoln marched his company from Taunton, Mass. to Fort Ticonderoga, N. Y., to take part in this very campaign and was present in all the engagements, and was at the surrender of General Burgoyne.

The List of Prisoners of War on Long Island is especially valuable, as this is the only known copy in existence. Whether it is an original work of Rufus Lincoln, or a copy of the British Official List, it is impossible to say; no such record was known at either the War Department, Washington, or at the Massachusetts State Archives Office, Boston, until certified copies of these lists were sent to them by the family.

PAPERS OF CAPTAIN RUFUS LINCOLN

DIARY NUMBER ONE

[1] *June 28, 1776.* General Clinton and Sir Peter Parker Attempt to pass by Fort Moultra up to Charles Town after being there some [days] and are Repulsed. Sir Peter Receiv'd A wound which Ruined his Britches of which wound he Afterwards died it was Said the Brittish had About 300 killed and many wounded. one of their Veffals called the Acteon was got A ground and was Evacuated and blown up A 26 gun Brig. Americans had 11 men killed in the Fort and 12 wounded most of them mortally

July 4, 1776. The Declaration of Indence [Independence]

The Brittish troops evacuate Boston and go to Hallifax

July 2¹ . . . they Land and take possession of Statten Island . . . Long Island —

They have Scrimageing from there every Day untill the 27th Some losfs on both Sides.

Joseph Gallaway (if the letters to A Nobleman be hev) in Page 25 Says the foot and Cavalry Sent over to America Amounted to 52815 of that number 40814 was under the Command of Gen^l How when he landed on Statten Island American force Militia and all 18000.

[2] *Augst 27, 1776. The Battle of Brooklyn on Long Island*

the brittish had been Landed 6 Days and frequent Scrimages had happened between the lines but this morning the Attack began before Day the Brittish Advanced in three Divisions Commanded on the Right by Gen^l2 on the left by Gen^l3 and Gen^l4 Commanded the Center. Gen^l How^s head Quarters at this time was in New-utrecht Corn Wallace in Flattbush and Arskins⁵ in Flatt lands

Americans had about 7000 men on the Island, when the Attack began the March'd out of the lines in two Divisions the Right Commanded by Lord Starling,⁶ the other by Gen^l Sullivan who had the Command. Sullavans Division was Driven in About noon and the Division that followed them to the lines Surrounded Lord Starlings Division who Suffered much in the Retreat Acrofs the Creek both Generals were made prisoners and 92 officers and about 909 Privates &c A Brittish

¹ This page badly blotted, and parts omitted cannot be deciphered.

² Cornwallis.

³ Grant.

⁴ Von Heister.

⁵ Erskine.

⁶ Sterling.

Return Says they took three Generals 3 Col^s 4 Lieut Col^s 18 Cap^{ts} 43 Lieu^{ts} 11 Ensigns 1 Adgt 3 Surgeons 3 Majors forgot.

Augst 15. The Action on York Island when the Brit^tish Landed after the battle on Long Island of the 27th Instant the Americans Retreat over to New York but not untill the morning of the 30th and then made A Safe Retreat there was skirmish- ing every Day between the lines, from the Action untill this — they Stay'd Some Days in New York. [3] but were Still moving the Stores &c up the Island but great part of the Army had not moved up when the Brit^tish landed in New York Island Oppor^tite Baps [Kipps] Bay. About [3] 8 Miles Above New York, on the 15 of Sep- tember being 16 Days after the Evacuation of Long Island — they had A Skirmish at their Landing good — the 6th of this Month the Congres^s pass'd A Refolve and Appointed Commis^sioners to treat with Lord and S W^m How, who made Report that the Brit^tish Commis^sioners had only power to grant Pardons on Submission —

Sept 16, 1776. The Action York Island

the Next Day after the Brit^tish [landed] on York Island they Advanced towards the American lines which was then About two Miles below Fort Wash^gton they were Atack^ted and Repul^ted by A Party of Americans — A Brit^tish [Report] Say in these two Actions Above they [took ?] prifoners 1 Col : 2 L^v Col^s 3 Majors 4 Cap^{ts} 7 Lieu^{ts} 354 Privates. from here [the] two Armys Lay very Nigh together. for Some time, the Advanced — Pickets being always in Sight of Each other and no between

1776. About 220 Hilanders were taken on the Coast of Virginia and about the same time about 400 more that belong'd to the Same Reenforcement were taken at Boston A Major Kil'd and Col. Campble among [those] maid prifoners —

[4] *Oct^{br} 13, 1776. The Action of Lake Champlain*

Americans were defeated and loft kild [wounded and prisoners] and Gen^l Water- berry a brigader in the Militia and Cap^t Thatcher and about 68 privats were Maid prifoners — Gen^l Waterberry Com^d Gally Wafⁿ [Washington] Gen. Carlton Com- manded the Brit^tish. A Cap^t pring^{le} [Pringle] Coman^d the Shipping — Gen^l Arnold Com^d the Americans but as his fleet and force was far Inferer he Retreated and at la^t distroyed [the] Cheif of his fleet he was on board the Congres^s Galla [“Galley”] which he ran on Shore with Several more Set them on fire and retreated to Ticon- droga. The Brit^tish under Command of Ge^l Carlton after the battle on the Lake per^fused the americans to Ticondroga and had Some Scrimagen but Retretted with- out attacking [the] fort. Gen^l Gates Comanded in the fort.

Oct^{br} 16, 1776. Skirmish on Straton [Staten] Island

Gen^l Mefer with Some of the flying Camp Crosed over from Amboy to Stratin Island, and Suprifed a party of troops and killed 4 and took 18 prifoners he loft 2 men kild and returned. —

Oct^{br} 1776. Rogers Rangers Surprised. —

Col^o Haslet and Col^s — Comanded at the Surprife, and killed and took Sev- eral. but the guide that Col Haslet had Deceived him, which — baffled the Expidi- tion and Cau^fed Some uneasnefs between the two Col^s which never was maid up as Col^o — was then wounded and Col^o Haslet kild Soon after. we had Cap^t Rope [Pope] wounded and Several others

Westminster Magazine Says the British lost on the 18 of October an in the previous [previous] Skirmishes from the 11 of Sept^r kild 2 Sergts 11 Rank and file, wounded 1 field officer 1 Cap^t 1 Sub. 3 Sergt 41 Rank and file missing.

[5] Oct^{br} 28, 1776. *The Battle at White plains.*

The British had taken possession of Long Island 27th of August defeated the Americans there, and did not take possession of York and York Island until the 15th of September. The Americans had moved [the] Chief [of] their force to the White plains. Leaving a garrison in Fort Washington, and yet it was the 20 of October before the British came up to attack them there.

The Americans were entrenched, they were attacked out of their lines, and retreated in to them but the British did not choose to follow them to their lines. There was many killed on both sides Cap^t Adams of the Dallar^s [Delawares] was supposed to be killed as he was not heard of afterwards

Nov^{br} 16, 1776. *Fort Washington taken by the British*

After the American army had crossed the north river except this garrison, the British had no other object on the East Side of the north river they accordingly moved down against it, but not before the 16th of November 19 days after the battle at White plains. Gen^l Howe commanded and attacked the lines about 8 O Clock in the morning. which were much too extensive to be maintained by what troops was then in garrison. however they were defended till after noon, and the troops retreated into the fort, and then were as much to thick there as they had been too thin on the lines. About 3 o'clock the fort was summoned by Gen^l Knipphorfen [Knyphausen] which was not answered afterwards Gen^l Howe sent in a summons it capitulated to be prisoners of war. the officers to have their baggage and side arms. Col^o Magaw commanded about 30 killed and 2600 prisoners among which was 200 officers. A Return in the Westminster Magazine for 77 [1777] says Americans prisoners were 4 Col^s 4 Lt Col^s 5 Majors 46 Cap^{ts} [6] 107 Lieut 31 Ensigns 1 Chaplin, 2 Adgts 2 Q^t Masters 5 Surgans 2 Commeferys, 1 Engeneer 1 Waggener master 2601 Privats — Says their loss from the 29th of October including this action was killed 3 Cap^t 3 Subs 3 Serg^{ts} 1 Drumer 68 Rank & file. Wounded 2 field officers 1 Cap^t 10 Subs 25 Serg^{ts} 1 Drum^r 335 Rank & file Missing 1 Serg^t 5 Rank & file.

Nov^{br} 20, 1776. *The attack & Evacuation of fort Lee on the west Side of River*

After the taking of Fort Washington which was on the 16th Instant, the Americans had no army left on the East Side of the north river, but they still held this fort which was opposite Fort Mifflin and being much higher ground commanded that fort as well as obstructed the British in going up the north river. accordingly they crossed over to take it. But as Gen^l Washington had crossed the river sometime before, he had marched his army down below this fort, leaving but a few troops in order to detain the British should they intend to follow him, as his army now began to be much lessened by the time of the flying Camp being [expired¹] and other Reasons, as the Militia not being called out as it was not expected the British would have kept the Campaign so long open.

¹ One of the worst features of enlistment at this time was that when the time expired, men went home at once, even in front of the enemy, and there was no knowledge upon what force a general had to depend for any action or campaign.

the fort was taken and about 71 prisoners. a return in the Westminster Magazine for 77 [1777] Says they took prisoners 1 Lieu^t 1 Ensign 1 Q^r master 3 Surgans 99 privats.

1776 *The Retreat Through the Jersey.*

Before the British had taken fort Lee, Ge^l Washington had marched his army Cheefly below, Crofing hackinstack and Second River, breaking down the bridges and leving parties behind to Check the advancen of the Enemy at every advantage. he maid Some Stop at New Ark and Elef bath-Town but at Brumfwik [Brunswick] he Stayed Several days, and then Marched back to Elef bath town, as if intending to Meet the Enemy and give them battle, who Seemed very Cautious and doutfull in pursuing. but after Some days when Cheef of the Stores and heavy baggage was moved [7] forward, he moved all his Army again to Brumfwik, Excepting Amboy, which Untill now had been occupoyd by our troops. At Brumfwik, our army Sataid yit Some time keeping partys back towards bonumtown [Bordentown] and Entrenching along the river, as if intending here to make a Stand. but on the — of December, when the British Came in Sight we ware Cheefly ready to move of. they Cannonaded us Some time Crofs the river wich we returned untill ready to march of which we did Leaving behind many tents Stores &c. for want of wagons.

The rear of the American army left Brumfwik on the — of December, and marched to Trintown [Trenton] 40 miles from Brumfwik, Leaving Lord Sterlings Brigade at prins town 17 miles from Brumfwik and after Staying there near a week, on the morning of the 7th our out posts were attacked and drove in by the Enemy. we had marched from Brumfwik at 4 oClock that morning. Gen^l Washington and a part of the army had Returned from Trintown and the whole marched off in the afternoon, the Enemy being in Sight. Retreeted to Trintown Leaving guards on the rodes. the army was Crofing the Delaware all night and before noon the 8th were all Crofsted, Exfept our rear guards, which did not Crofs till after noon. the Enemy Came in to trintown about 4 oClock in the after noon. there was very little Stores left in Trintown.

Gen^l How has been much blamed for not Entirely distroying Gen^l Washingtons army in this retreet as their numbers were So Redufed by the time the flying Camp being out &c. it is Said that the American army the 8th of December when they Crofsted the Delaware, did not Exceed 3.300 Effective men. one thing is Ser ting Gen^l how maid very Slow advances. from Nov^{br} the 20th the time he took fort Lee, untill the 8th of December, the time he Came to Trintown, being about 74 miles in 19 days.

Gen^l Lee who had Crofsted the north river, with a party of troops to Joyne Gen^l Washington but on account of the British post was obliged to march high up through the Jerfyes, was Suprifed at his Ldgiens by Col^o Harcourt of the 16th Light drag-gons, and maid prifoner the tropes marched and Crofsted the Del^{re} and joynd Ge^l Washington.¹

¹ History has since shown that General Lee was a traitor to the Americans, that he kept the enemy posted of all moves, forces, etc., and that he refused at this point to obey General Washington, to move down and join him, and that his capture was prearranged. The original documents in his handwriting were found about

[8] *Dec^{br} 26, 1776. The Hefsans [Hessians] Taken at Trintown.*

After the American army had Crofised the Deleaware the 8th of Dec^{br} they had took poft for Several miles along the river to prevent the Enemy from Crofing the river. the British pofts were at Trintown 1.200 men Commanded by Col^o Ralle [Rawle] at Bordentown Whitehorfe & Burlenton 2.000 men Commanded by Col^o D^e Donop. Gen^l Lesley Comanded at prinftown. Gen^l Wafhington did not mifs this oppertunity his army being Renfoced by Militia he was determined to atact Trintown & Burdintown, but in order to draw of Capt De Donop with his troops from Burlington he ordered a number of Militia to go to mount polly to draw him of which had the defired Effect. Acordingly Gen^l Wafhington Crofised the river Several miles above Trinton on the night of the 25th in time of a terable Storm of Snow the river being fool of ice. Marched down and Engaged the Enemy, which had a Short notes of his Approach. Col^o Ralla was mortly wounded and Several more kild. the garrifon Cheefly maid prifoners. the party that attempted to Crofs for Burdentown was Difopinted the army Imeaditly Crofised the river with their prifoners. —

Jan^y 1, 1777. The action at Trintown and near prins town & C.

After taiking the Hefsens on the 26th of Dec^{br} Col^o De Donop who Commanded at Burlington Burdington & C imeatly marched back to prinftown and joyned Gen^l Lafly who Commanded there, leving Trintown and thefe other pofts. Gen^l Wafhington with his Army Crofised the Delaware again on the firft of Jan^y and was met in or near Trintown by the British Armeey. — Commanded by Lord Cornwallace they had a Smart Schurm^{ise} in the Evining and the british lay on their arms Expeting the attack to be Renewed in the morning. but in the night Gen^l Wafhington leaving a party to keep up the fires they had kindiled, marched of his army by a different Rout to Prins-town. near that place he fell in with the 17 and 55 Reg^t and Some others. he attacked them and Difperfed them took hear and at prinftown about 230 prifoners.

In this acttion near prinftown we had kild Gen^l Mercer [9] Col^s Haflet, and many more. British had kild 1 Capt 1 Serg^t 16 Rank & file. Gen^l Wafhington marched throu^{sh} Prinftown up to Morras town and took poft there and the British Retretted back to Brunfwick and Amboy. this Winter Gen^l Wafhingtons head Quarters was at Morris town and Gallaway¹ Says had not above 6000 troops

Ap^rl, 1777. The British Burnt Danbuary.

the British went up under the Command of Gen^l Tryon 2000 men and burnt Danbuary [Conn.] and were repulced. British loft kild wounded and mifing 172 — the Americans los kild Gen^l Wofter [Wooster] of the Militia 4 Col^s and others more then the british.

March 23. The Barraks burnt at peeks kill.

the british went up the north River to peeks kill [Peekskill] with their Shipping, landed and burnt the Barraks and Stores this Expedition was Commanded by Col^o Bird who had about 500 men with him.

Apr. 13. The action at Bound Brook in the Jerfey.

1870 in an old desk which belonged to the secretary of General How. John Fiske, *School History of the United States*, pp. 220, 221.

¹ Joseph Galloway and Allen were members of Congress, but accepted pardon from the British.

Gen^l How to Lord Germane Says the Americans loft kild 30 prifoners between &c 90, took 3 Brafs field peafes, their lofs 3. and 4 L^t infartry wounded weft. M^m Maga^z

May 23, 1777. An Expedition on Long Ifland.

Col^o Meigs, who had been taken prifoner at the attempt to Storm Quebeck, Com-
manded the Expedition he with about 130 men crofled the Sound to a place Called
Sag Harbour on the Eaft End of Long Ifland Burnt 12 Brigs & Sloops, and De-
stroyed much Stores which was Colleted at that place — and brought off 90 prif-
oners Confifting of the Officers who Commanded Commifary — Masters of Vefels
&c and Returned haveing performed A March of 90 Miles by land and water in 25
hours they Returned to Guildford in Connecticut

from A British Register for the year 77 [1777].

[10] 1777 Gallaway fays in Examination that the Americans in 1777 had loft,
killed in battle, taken prifoners, and by Deaths in Hofpitals not lefs than 40,000 men,
and in his notes he fays the States Since the Commencement of the Rebellion
have loft in Hofpitals and Battle, in their Navel and land Service not much fhort of
100,000 men, which Amount to A fift part of the white men in Americas capable
of bearing Arms.

About the Middle of September 1776 the Congrefs paffed the Refolve for Raifing
88 Reg^{ts} to Contain 729 men Each Including officers which would Amount in the
whole to 64152

they were to Serve During the warr, and to be Raifed in the following propor-
tion — New Hampshire 3 — Mafatufets Bay 15 Reg^{ts} — Rhode Ifland 2 Reg^{ts} —
Connecticut 8 Reg^{ts} New York 4 Reg^{ts} — Jerfey 4 Reg^{ts} Pennfyvania 12 Reg^{ts}
Maryland 8 Reg^{ts} — Dallaware 1 R : Virginia 15 Reg^{ts} North Carolini — Reg^{ts}
South Carolina — Reg^{ts} Georgei — Reg^{ts}

Soon Afterwards there was A Refolve for Raifing 16 more Additional Reg^{ts} —
and in A Short time after Apointed Another mode [of] Enliftment which was for 3
years with the Same bounty. the Allotment of land Excepted

June 26, 1777. The action at the Short Hill an thereabouts.

During the winter while Ge^l Washington lay at Morris Town, there had ben
frequant Skirmiges on the lines. in the Spring Gen^l Washington quited his winter
quarters and took poaft in an a-vantigious place along Midil brook

the firft of June Gen^l How received Reinforcement of the Anfpoks troops & British
and German Recruits, as well as a Supply of tents and field Aquipage. he left New-
York the 12th of June and took the field marching from Brumfwik in two Coloms to
Midil bufh and Hillsborough, but kept the Rairinton between him and Gen^l Wafh-
ington, who was incampt on a hill above [11] Quibletown. in this place the British
built 3 Strong Redouts, and there was Continual Skirmingin between the piquits, but
if it was Gen^l Hows Define to bring on a General action Gen^l Washington avoided
it. Lying Still and Secure his force being much Infearer to the British in number.
on the 19 day after being out 7 days the British Retreeted through Bromfwik, and
did not Stoop untill they arived at Amboy, and ware warmly perfued all the way.
the Bridge they had prepared to Crofs Delawar they maid ufe of to Crofs on to Stra-
ton Ifland. they took over all their baggage and Some of their troops. this retreat

drawed Gen^l Washington notwithstanding all his Caution from his Strong ground, and the british thinking now had an oportunit^y Immeaditly marched back by Defferent Routs on the 26th — Lord Cornwallace with his Colom fell in with Lord Serling, and after a Smart action the American give way, had Several kild Some taken and loft 2 field peaces they ware perfued as far as west field — Gen^l Washington perceving his miftake if he was deceived Retreeted back to his Strong ground, there was Some more Skirmiagin but not many loft on Either Side — Gen^l How again retreeted and Crofsd over to Straton Ifland on the 27th day where their Ships were Redy to Receive them.

Gen^l How had at this time under his Immediate Command at New York 29-478 Effective men as Mr Gallaway Reports on Evidence before the houfe of Commons. — Gallaway Says Gen^l Washingtons force in the Jerseys when Gen^l How Crofd to Straton Ifland did not exceed 8000 men Militia Included, and Gen^l Gates army did not amount to 5000 over the North River. in this action of the 26, Britifh loft kild about 60 Americans about 30 Capt Anderfon was kild

[12] *July 10, 1777. General Prefcot taken from Rhode Ifland*

This Spirited affare was Conducted by Col^o Barton, who with Several other officers and Volentears, who went from providence to Rhode Ifland a long pafage by warter in the night and pafsed the Shipping and guard boats that Surrounded the Ifland, and Surprifed the general who Commanded on the Ifland, in his Quarters bringing him off and his aid Lord Barrington, and landed them Safe on the main. —

this affare much Diftrefsed Gen^l Prefcot as he had lately offered a large Reward for the perfon of Gen^l Arnold and arnold immediatly Returned it by offering a much inferiour Rewarard him.

July 23, 1777. The Britifh fleet with the troops left Sandy hook after being Embarked from the 5th.

Gen^l How Embarked with him 36 Brittifh & Hefsens Battalians, including the lite Infintery & Granaders the Queens Rangers and a Regiment of lite hors. Seventeen Battalliens, a Regement of light hors and the remander of the new Raifed Corps were left to guard new York and the adgaicant Iflands Commanded by Gen^l Clinton Seven Battalions, were left to guard Rode Ifland.

Aug^t 29. Gen^l How with the army Landed at the head of Elk on the 25th of Auguft after a pafsege of 33 days and many or moft of them being on board from the 5th of July made 17 days more a terrable to be Cooped up in this hot Seafon.

After Gen^l How had Sailed from New York the unfertainty where he Intended to land Caufed Gen^l Washington to be in Sufpence for Some time he did not Crofs the Delaware untill about the 10th of Auguft and pafsed Philidelpha about the 25th and took poft on red Clay Creek near Wilmington.

[13] *Sep^r 11, 1777. The Battle of Brandywine.*

The Britifh army marched from pencadder [Pencadder] on the 8th Paifed through Newark, Hockefon and New Garded [New Garden] the 10th they arrived at Keenet Square.

Gen^l Washington had moved from Red Clay Creek, — about the 8th and taken poft at Chads [Chadd's] ford on the East Side of Brandywin[e] and between the Enemy and Philidelphia, and about 6 milds from Kennet Square.

on the morning of the 11th About day break the British advanced in two Coloms, the Right Command by Gen^l Knyphorfen [Knyphausen] which marched directly to Chadsford, which lay about the Center of the American line the fords for Some miles above and below being guarded by the Right and left of the army

they were met and attacked by a party Commanded by Gen^l Maxwell who did much Execution but was obliged to Retreat and Come over into the line about 9 or 10 oClock began a heavy Cannonade from both Sides which Continued all day. At times the Enemy would Seem as if they were Determined to force the ford the better to Deceive as it is Evident they wished to keep all Gen^l Washington Attention hear, we had Several detachments in the Corp of the day Sent over the River to Skurmige with the Enemy but they were all at last drove Back.

While the Americanes attention was Entirely taken up in the Neighbourhood of Chadsford Supposing they had all the Enemy there Engaged, Lord Cornwallace at the head of the Second Colom took a long march to the left and Crossed above the forks of the River at Trimbels and Jefforys ford about [six] miles above Chads, About 2 oClock in the afternoon and then turned Short down the River took the Road to Dilworth in order to fall on our Right. This march was Conducted, [14] with So much Secrecy and Sufferings that Gen^l Washington [had] no Certain intelligence of it until they had Crossed and were near down on his Right. Gen^l Sullivan who Commanded on the Right, was Suddintally attacked about 4 oClock by the Enemy and Repulsed and after Reinforced and making Several Stands, was finally obliged to give way. about Sunset the Enemy Crossed Chadsford and Gen^l Washington with the whole army Retreated to Chester, leaving guards on the Roads.

The British Annual Register for the year 77 [1777] Says Americans loss was kild 300 wounded 600 prisoners 400 Lost 10 field peafes all brass but one.

British loss under 500 hundred not one 5th of which was kild

Galloway Says the British Army at this time including all that was with them was about 20,000 The Americans about 15,000, besides about 1,000 for which they could not procure Arms.

Augst 22, 1777. Gen^l Sullivans Expedition on Straton [Staten] Island

Gen^l Sullivan was Sent with his Division up the north River and Crossed at — in Consequence of Some faints [feints] Gen^l How had maid of intending that Rout with his fleet, but when their Distination was better known, he was Called back and on his way marched from Morristown to Elisabeth town point and Crossed and Crossed over to Straton Island to attack a post of the British left there he maid about — prisoners.¹

But on his Retreat he was pursued and by Some mistake or mismanagement of them that had the Care of the boats his rear was taken their loss kild 13. and prisoners 172 including 1 Lt Col^o 3 Majors 2 Capt 15 other officers.

The Westminster magazine Says the Americanes loss prisoners 259 including the officers as above

[15] *Sept^r 20, 1777. General Wane [Wayne] Surprised by Gen^l Gray*

After the Disappointment of the action by the Rain on the 16th both Armies were manvering Several days very near to Each other on the day Gen^l Washington

¹ There were 3 officers, 10 men killed, 15 wounded; 9 officers and 127 privates prisoners.

Crosted Schuylkill to the East Side at parkers ford, leaving Gen^l Wane with his Brigade on the west Side and in the rear of the Enemy and on the 19th when he lay at peola [Paoli] about 12 OClock at night he was Suprifed by a Detachment of the British army Commanded by Gen^l Gray

Americans lofs kild about 60 wounded 100 prifoners about 20.

The British annual Regefter for the year 77 [1777] Says 300 kild or wounded on the Spot.

Oct^r 4, 1777. The Battle of Garmantown.

After Gen^l Washington had Crosted the Schuylkill to the East Side he moved down to fatland ford [near Norristown], opposet where the British lay, and there he Staied Some days guarding the fords to prevent them from Crossing Untill the Stores &c were mued out of philidelpha, which now was intended to be givin up.

And when they were moved, he marched his whole Army up the River to faulkners Swamp. the British Crosted, on the 26th of September marched to Germantown and Lord Cornwallace with a Detachment took porfession of Philidelphia. without any oppofition the main army lay Incamped in Germantown. a detachment had ben Sent from Wilmington, Under Command of Col^o Stirling, who Crosted the Delaware at Chester, in order for to atack a post the Americanes had at Billingfport, which they Euacated Spiking up the Cannon, burning the Barrakes &c. but hear the British Committed Blunder in not taking pofefion at the Read bank, which was yit unoccupied, and Coft them many lives afterward.

After the British took pofefion of Philidelphia, Gen^l Washington moved down to Skippach Creek, about 16 Miles from Germantown, and having Received Some [16] Reinforcement, he Deterimended for to atack the British at Germantown. —

Accordingly he marched from his Camp about 6 OClock in the Evining of the 3th of oct^r at 3 OClock in the Morning their aproch was Discovered the British line lay Extended acroft Germantown the left Extended to Schoolkill on that wing was posted the mounted and Dismounted German Chafsurs in front, and a Battalion of light Infantry and the Queens Rangers were in froot of the Right Wing, and the 40th Reg^t with another Battallien at the head of the Villiage.

The Americanes ware in two Divifions Gen^l Sullivan Commanded on the Right and began the atack. Some time before the left which was Commanded by Gen^l Green got up, the British gave way and wer beaten back boath on the Right and left through their Encampment. but Col^o Mufgrove, of the British with 6 Companys of the 40th Reg^t throued them Selves in to a Strong Stone houfe [Chew House] and So well Defended it that it much Detered the purfit, as they took time to Summons him and on his Refufing to give up and fired on the flag, and killed an Ade [aide-de-camp], who Commanded it. they brought Cannon to play on the houfe. but this delay gave the British Some time to Renforce, and at the Same time it is Said Gen^l Stephens who was on the left, gave orders to Retreet without orders, which threw the whole into Confufion, and put them under a nefscefity of Retreeting Juft in the time of the fullift Expectation of Victory the 9th Verg^a Reg^t and part of the 8th who were Considerably avanced had no orders to Retreet untill Surrounded they ware all kild and taken. it is Said that an Extrodanry fogg that morning was much hurt to the americanes in their purfute as their partys often fired on Each other they

Retreete back to Skippach Creek. it is thought there was about 225 British kild among which was Brigd^r Gen^l Agnew, Col^o Bird and one other L^t Col^o and Several other officers wounded upwards of 700 and Some prifoners.

[17] Americanes lofs kild about 200 wounded 600 prifoners about 260 Including about 50 officers. Among the Slain was Gen^l Nash [Nash] of N. Carlinea, Col^o Seers, Major white, Major Sherburn aid to Gen^l Sullivan, and many other oficers the British annual Regefter for 77 [1777] Says the British Loft killed wounded including Some prifoners was 535, 70 of which were killed including Gen^l Agnew Col^o Bird and Several other officers.

Americanes Lofs kild between 2 and 3 hundred 600 hundred wounded and 400 hundred prifoners among which was 54 officers.

Oct^{br} 6, 1777. Fort Montgumrey and fort Clinton taken by the British

Gen^l Burgoyne in his march from Cannada had avanced and Crofed the north River and had got far to Bemans hights and Expected in a Short time to be in Albany, where he hoped to be met by Gen^l Clinton — Acordingally Gen^l Clinton Embarked about 3000 men at Newyork, and a large navil force Commanded by Comadore Hotham. it Seems their Define was to form a Juntion with Gen^l Burgoyne, but it was firft nefcary to Destroy thefe two forts, wich ware on the west Side of the North River and about 53 miles from newyork, Situated on Each Side of a Creek, that Comes out of the mountains, with Bridge a Crofs it by which thare was kept a Communication between the two forts. the forts ware far from being finshed or full maned, Commanded by govner and Gen^l Clintons of Newyork State. there was a Boom and Chaine acrofe the River, to keep the Shipping from pafing up the British ware landed in two Divifions at a Considerable Diftance from the fort and by a long and Diffcult March through the mountians, Came in on the back of the forts, and began the Storm, on boath forts nearly at the Same time with So much furey, and with a Superear number of men, that notwithstanding they made a moft obftinate Defence they wear oblyged to Surrender. the Commander and about 300 men maid their Efcape

[18] Their lofs killed about 60 prifoners about 250 including 1 Col^o 3 L^t Col^o 3 Major 2 Cap^t 1 Q^r M^r 1 Major B^{rt} 2 Conductes 14 Suboltans. The westminister Magazine for 77 [1777] Says their Lofs kild 1 L^t Col^o 2 Majors 1 Capt. 2 Lieut. 1 Engfn 3 Sergts 30 Rank and file and a polifh [Polish] nobleman. wounded 4 Cap^t 5 L^t 2 Enfigns, 4 Serg^{ts} 1 Drumer 126 Rank & file.

After the taking fort Montgomery the Americanes Set fire to two fine new frigates and Some other vesfels which their Stores and artillery were all Destroyed and in a few days after on the aproch of the British, they Destroyed and Set fire to fort Conftitution

Gen^l Tryon at the head of a Detachment Destroyed a new and thriving Settlement Called Continential village¹ which Contained Barracks for 1500 men, with Considerable of Stores &C. Sir James Wallace with a flying Squadren of light frigites and Gen^l Vaughan, with a detchament of troops, Continued their progefs up the River Carring Ruin and Destruction where ever they went, at the very

¹ On the east bank of the Hudson a little above Verplanck's Point, three miles from Peekskill on Canopus Creek.

time Gen^l Burgoyne was Receiving the moft favorable Condition for him Selef and a Runed [ruined] army. The fine villige or town of ESopas [Kingston] was Reduced to afhes and not houfe left

But when Gen^l Gates had done his bufinefs at Saratogua he marched Down to meet thefe Conquering Deftrouers, but on his aproach they Difmantled the forts and Returned back to newyork with their Shiping.

[19] *Oct^{br} 17, 1777.* The Convention at Salitogua [Saratoga] and the progrefs of Gen^l Burgoyne Army from the time he left Canada untill that time &c.

N B the following accounts ware Chiefly taken from the British Annual Regefter for the year 77 [1777]

After the battle on Lake Champlain in october 1776 — the Americanes having the moft of their fleet Deftroued, After Deftrouing what they Could not Carry from Crown point, Retreeted to Ticondroga, where they were followed by the British commanded by Gen^l Carlton in November but as the Seafon was So far adadvanced, or for Some other Reasons he did not See fit for to attack the poft. But returned to Canada with his army no Doubt expecting to pay them another vifit in the Spring. But the Command was taken out of his hand, and givin to Gen^l Burgoyne, much to the Suprife of many, and as it is thought to the great mortification of Gen^l Carlton.

The Regliour [Regular] force alloted for the expedition Condcted by Gen^l Burgoyne, Confifting of british and German troops amounted to 7173 [7173] men Excluefive of the Attillary Corps. of thefe 3217 were Germans, befides Severel Corps of provenfhals [Provincials] and a large number of Canadans [Canadians] and Indins. out of thefe he Sent a Detchmant on an Expedition to the Mowhak River, Under Comm^d of Col^o St Ledger. he had with him 7 or 800 men Confifting of 200 drawn from the 8th & 34 Regiments, a regeiment of Newyorkers laity Raifed by and under the Command of Sir John Jhonfton, being moftly Emigrants from his own Country, adjoining to the Intended Scene of action with Some Flander Chaf-sears a Company of Canadanies and another of newly Raifed Rangers, and joined by a Strong body of Indians.

[20] 1777. Gen^l Burgoyne had with him Major Ge^l Phillips and Reidefel, Brig^{sr} Frazer, Powel, Hamelton Speht, and Goll.

The Regular force left in Canada including the highland Emigrants was about 3,700

June 21. Tthe British army arived at the River Bouquet, on the weft Side of lake Champlain and not far Northward of Crown point

hear Gen^l Burgoyne met the Indians in Congrefs, and maid a faimous Speech to them, giving the Warours [Warriors] their orders, &c.

And Soon after Spread abroad his So well known faimous flaming proclamation.

The army then moved to Crown point, which is about 15' miles from Ticondroga, where they maid but a Short Stay, and then proceeded on for to attack Ticondroga, wheare Ge^l St Clear had then the Command, and according to his letter to Congrefs had only about 3000 men, Including 900 Militia that were to leave him in a few days, A Number Entierly too Small to man Such extencive lines againft Such a Supperiour force

A part of the works were given up and the British took possession of Mount Hope which entirely cut off the communication with Lak[e] Georg[e]

[21] July 5 The 5th Gen^l St^t Clair held a Council of War in which it was determined to evacuate Ticonderoga which was accordingly done on that night. the baggage with what of the stores, Artillery &c. they could get away was put on board 200 batteaux, with a detachment under Convey of 5 galle¹ or armed vessels, and sent up the South River, in their way to Scheenborough² The main army took their route by the way of Cafeltown for the same place next morning they were pursued by the British Gen^l Redefel and Frazer with a strong force pursued those by land, while Gen^l Burgoyne conducted the pursuit up the River, with a much superior force of shipping and a strong detachment of troops embarked. about 3 o'clock in the afternoon they came up with the rear of our boats, near Schenborough falls they had landed 3 Reg^{ts} at South Bay in order for to march to the falls, to attack a post and some works at that place, and cut off the retreat, but they were evacuated and burnt before the enemy reached the place.

two of the gallees were taken the other three evacuated and blown up the batteaux were chiefly lost and destroyed with the baggage stores &c the crews with the troops escaped as well as they could in the woods along wood Creek, naked and destitute of provision, with only their arms in their hands. a few of the battalions that were in front escaped up wood Creek [22] Neither did those that went by land fair any better.

July 7, 1777. At 5 o'clock in the morning of the 7th Col^o Francis a brave officer who had the command of the rear-guard was overtaken and attacked by Gen^l Frazor with his brigade. the action was very severe and successful though for some time. but Gen^l Frazer being reinforced by Gen^l Redefel with the German troops, the Americans were obliged for to give way leaving their brave Capt^t and many other officers dead (and it is said about 200 privates, and Col Hale 7 Capt^{ts} 10 Sub^{bs} and about 200 privates prisoners. and about 600 wounded many of which perished in the woods, as mentioned in the British annual register for 77 [1777]. The British lost many killed and wounded among their dead was Major Grant.

At the time of this action Gen^l St^t Clair with the Van of the Army was at Cafeltown about 6 miles farther on, and under an apprehension of being intercepted at Fort Ann he struck out to the woods, to his left, seemingly unfixed whether for to direct his course to the upper part of Conneuit [Connecticut] or to Fort Edward. Col^o Hill of the British with the 9th Reg^t was detached from Scheenborough toward Fort Ann, in order to intercept those that fled up along wood Creek. on his way he was attacked by a party of the [23] Americans who after a smart action of three hours were repulsed with loss and after setting fire to Fort Ann fled towards Fort Edward on Hudsons or the North River.

it is said that in all of those actions, some of which were very severe the British loss in killed and wounded did not much exceed 200 men as per the annual Register for 77 [1777]

Such was the success of this army in its out set that they carried all before

¹ *Galleys* or large open barges for rowing or sailing.

² Now Whitehall.

them and ware So Elated as alrady to Confider them Selves as if in pofsetion of Albany and their Difilaity over

Gen^l Burgoyne with the army Staied Some days at Schensborough and the adjoining Country, wating for the arival of their tents, Baggage provifion Stores &c. and in opning Rodes by the way of fort Ann, and Clearing the navatgation of wood Creek from trees Stones &c. layed in it by the americanes to obftruct their perfute and at Ticondroga they ware Engaged in Carring gun bots provifion Verfiels Battucks &c. over land about one mild into Lake George in order to Convay them towards the North River

Gen^l Schyler who was Commandr in Cheif of the American Army in that Department was at fort Edward on the N. River 44 miles from Ticondroga. Indevring for to Clect the Militia [24] whare he was joined by Gen^l St Clair and his army who had taken Roundabout march of Seven days through the woods. where by the badnefs of the wather, the want of provifion and all manner of neferyes thay Suffred Extremely, in a manner diffitute of arms Ammunition and all Meterals of war.

the army that Came in the Retreet with Gen^l St Clair did not go into fort Edward but halted at fort Miller on the 13th of July about 8 miles from fort Edward and on the 18 moved to Mofes Creek, about 3 miles from fort Miller.

it was the laft of July before Gen^l Burgoyne and his army got the length of fort Edward altho the Diftance from Schensbourough is but Short, for thare was no pains Sparied by the Americans in obftructing his pafsage, by Cuting down trees, Breaking up Bridges, and Every other henderence that was in their power befids the natural Diffacty of a wild and very rough Country filled with Creeks and Marfhes &c. it is Said he had 40 Bridges for to Conftuct one of two milds in length, befids athers to repair and Some Skirmiging & firing on every Days march.

At the aproch of Gen^l Burgoynes Army, Gen^l Schyler Evacuated fort Edward and their pofts at mofes Creek, and Retreted [25] on the 28th to Saratoga twenty miles from fort Edward and but 36 above Albany. Saratoga is on the Weft Side of the N. River.¹

As the British had now no obftructions of the Lakes a great Embarcation of Stores and provifion and nefseary had alrady arived at fort George from Ticondroga, and the army was Employed for Some time in moving them from that place with their Artellery &c to the N. River in which pafsage they had about 16 miles Land Carage.

It was at this time that this army Seemed to Carry all before them, That the New England States, as well as the Congrefs, acted with that Vigure and firmnefs that Convince their Enemyes that they would not Sink under their paff Miffortuanes, and the apperhensions of future dangers by turning out the Militia from all Quarters to oppofe their farther progrefs. it was about this time Mr^s M^c Crea and many other peafable inhabtance were Crualy murdred by the Indianes.

And indeed the Ravages they Commtted aded much to the number of the American Army. as the Inhabtance Rather Chufed to turn out and oppofe them the[n] to be Cruely Murdred With [26] their famelys and all that was dear to them. —

¹ The Hudson or North River.

Gen^l Gates was now appointed to take the Command and Gen^{ls} Schyler and St Clair were to retire.

Gen^l Arnold, with a train of Artillery was Sent by Gen^l Washington to Renforce the Army at Saratoga he arived there before Gen^l Gates . . . and on his arival he drew the army to Sill Water aug^t 2th a Centiral place between that and and the mouth of the mohawk river where it falls in to the N. River. by this Situation he expected to Check the progrefs of Col^o St Ledger Who was now advancen upon the Mohak River. The American Army was daly increafing by the Militia, Who generally turnd out on aCount of the outrages of the Indinens.

In the mean time Gen^l Burgoyne in the Neighbourhood of fort Edward, began to experance their diffculties, which Still Increased as he advanced forward, from the 30th of July till the 15th of August. the Army was daly Employed and every pofsi-able meafure used for bringing forward Batteaux, provifion, Amminiton &C. from fort George, to the firft navigable part of the N. River, in which pafsege they had a land pafsage of 16 miles. this was attended with So much difficulty that after the utmoft of exertions for 15 days there was not above 4 days [27] provifion in Store, and but ten Battuex in at the time Gen^l Burgoyne Received intelangance that Col^o St Ledger had arived before and was Conducting his operations againft fort Stanwicks on the head of the mohak River, which is about 150 miles from Albany at Such a time he Saw it of the umoft Confiquence for to make a Raped advance forward, but the want of provifion, and the dificu^{ly} of keeping open a Communication with fort George from where he had for to bring it when he was further advanced maid him think of giting Suplyes from Some other place. he was Informed that the Americanes had large Store of provifion Catle &C at Benington which lies between the forks of the Hofick river and not 20 miles Diftant from the N. River he acordingly laid a Scheme to Suprife the place and git the provifion and Intrusted the expidition of it to German L^t Col^o Baum. the force he took with him was 500 men and 2 peces of artillery. the whole army moved up the E. Shor of the N. River and Encamped nearly opfite to Saratoga, at the Same time throing a Bridge of Rafts acroft the River for the Detachment for to Crows over.

August 15 the American army left Still water and Retreeted to Van Scoiks Island. Gen^l Burgoyne Detached Col^o Breymans Corps Confifting of the Brumfwik germands light Infantry an Chafsurs, who were pofted at battens hill, [28] in order if nefsary to Support Baum.

But Buam was So long on his march that the Militia got fool infermation of his Defign, — and afsembled So Strong, that he being Informed of their Strength took poft near Santocke [Van Scoik's] mills, about 4 miles from benington and difpached an Exprefs to the Gen^l of his Situation Col^o Brayman was ordered forward to Renforce him but the badnefs of the Rodes, Rendred much worfe by the fall of a Rain, the weakning and living of his horfes, Detaned him So that he from 8 in the morning of the 15th day August untill 4 in the afternoon of the next day before he Reached the place about 24 miles, and then was too late.

Gen^l Stark who Commanded the Militia Benington Determined not to wait for the Junction of the two partyes. on the 16 he marched to atack Baum, where he was intrrenched on Walloin [Walloomscoick] Creek, near the Mills on his approach,

the provincials that were with Baum, were overjoyed and informed their Col^o that a great number of Loylist were Coming armed to joyn him, but they Soon found their miftake. they ware Severly attacked, their entrenchment forced, their Artellry taken moft of the Indians and Some of the proventials made their Efcape in the woods. the Col^o was wounded, and with the Germans, and many more maid prifoners. Col^o Brayman who it Seems had Recevided no inteligance of this action arived on the Same ground [29] about 4 oClock in the after noon, and was Immeaditaly Attacked on all Sides he maid a good Defence, but was obliged at laft to give way and maik his Retreet as well as he Could which he Effected by the help of the night, but not with [out] lofs of men and two peces of Artillery

The Britifh annual Regefter Says their lofs in thefe two actions was 5 or 600 men moft part prifoners. — Some other accounts Say much more.¹

Col^o St Ledger had ben Some time Intrenched before fort Stanwax an upon hearing Gen^l Harkimore at the head of 8 or 900 troops of the Tryon County Militia, was marching with a Convoy of provision for the Relif of the fort, he Detached Sir John Johnfton with Some Regulars and the Savages to lie in Ambush in the woods and to interfept them in their march and what Seems unaccountable the Gen^l it is Said in a place where he might have expected danger with out any flanking partys, blindly plunged him Self in to the trap.

Auguft 6 they were Sudently and Sevearly attacked by the Britifh and Indians, and throen into the greateft Diforder their loos kild about 400 and about 200 prifoners who were afterwards Crully murdred by the Indins, who were much Enraged at the loos they had met with in this action. they had about 30 of their wareres killed and as many wounded. the Britifh had many kild and wounded. [30] a nther Says the Gen^l had not above 400 men with him, that he had timly warning of the attack and that he maid So good a Defence that the lofs of the Britifh exceeded the lofs he Suftanied.

on the Same day and it is Said in time of the action, the garrifion having intelegence of the aproch of their friends, indevered to make a deverfion in their faivour. — Col^o Willet the Seond in Command made a Sally out, and did much misheff in the Britifh Camp brought of Some Articales much wanted & Some prifoners and Returned with little or no lofs.

Afterwards he with one more officer pofted through the Enemyes Camp, and maid their way 50 miles, through a pathalefs wildernefs in order to Raife the Country, and bring Relief to the fort.

Col^o St Ledger found the fort Stronger and better Defended then he expected. he Sparied no paines in Summining it promifing good quarters on Surendery, and thretning if they did not, if he Stormed it they Should Evry man be put to the Sword. and farther that Every woman and Child on the mohak River would be put to death by the Indines. but the Comm. Col^o Ganfseworth anfered that he had ben Intrufed with the Command of the fort by the United States of America, and that he was Determined to Defend it to the laft extremity. [31] the Indians began now to be very stubborn and Difcontented, and as they heard Gen^l Arnold was on his march for the relief of the fort, they Determined for to leve the Camp. the Col^o for

¹ There were 930 British killed, wounded, and prisoners; 100 Americans killed, 100 wounded.

to Content them Called a Counfel but a part of them decamped, while the Counfel was Sitting. a Spedy Retreet was now thought the only way to Save themSelves. accordingly the 22th day of Auguft, they Raifed the Seige, and Left the Camp in Such confufion that the tents with moft of the Stores and Artillery fell into the hands of the Enemy Garrafon

the Indines behaved in Such a manner that by the Col^{os} own account it apperaed he wa as fraid of their Ravages as of the Americanes — it is Said they plundred all the officers and Solders they Could on the Retreet, and that a few miles from the Camp, they murdred and Striped many British Germans and Provenfhals Solders who were not able to keep up with the main body, and while they behaved thus to the army their proffed friends the Diftrefs of the Inhabitance that fell in their way Cannot be Described.

Gen^l Arnold had ben Detached with 2000 men for the Relif of the fort and on the 24th two days after the Seige had ben Raifed, arived with 900 men with which he had maid a force march, and if they had Staied till that time it is likely he would not have handled them very tenderly.

Gen^l Burgoyne was at Still warter on the E. Side of the N River and with all his Industry in bringing [32] Stores from fort George he had now only about 30 day provision in Camp and other Stores — he now Refolved to Crows the N River with his army, which he did about the midle of September, and Encamped on the heights in the plains of Saratoga on the 9th Gen^l Gates had advanced his army from Van Skoiks Ifland to Still water and on the 12th took porfesion of Bemans hights 3 miles above Still water.

Sep^r 19. on the 19th Gen^l Burgoyne marched down in front of the American line, and put himself at the head of the British line on the Right, which wing was Covered by Gen^l Frazer and Col^o Brayman, with the granidears & light Infinterys of the army, and kept along Some heights, and were Covered by the Indins Proven-cals & Canadones in the front and flanks — — the left wing and Artillery under Major gen^{ls} Phillips & Readhefel kept along the great Road and medows by the River Side.

The Americanes quickly took the allarem but not knowing the pofition of the British they Indevred to turn the Right wing, and take the line on the flank. But bing Difopinted Gen^l Arnold bent his force on the left of the Same wing a moft furious attack. the British was much Suprifed at this moft Daring attempt. however they Suftanied it from 3 oClock [33] in the afternoon till Sunfet but if Gen^l Phillips and Readhefel and part of the left wing had not Came to their Relife they muftt have suffered very much if not ben all taken. after they ware Supported from the left the action Continued untill dark, and the Americans Retretd to their Camp. —

Many were kild and wounded on boath Sides and litle advantage gained on either only only it Intirely difopinted the Indianes, whose zeal began now to Slacken as the methord of fiting was no way Suted to their difpofition accordingly moft of them Shortly left the Camp. a great defertion alfo prevaed amongft the Candans and British proventials, and the British army were Convinced they had now to grapple with an army that Culd fight without being under the Cover of walls fences hedges, &C

About this time Gen^l Burgoyne Received Intelagn^{ce} from Gen^l Clinton at N. York, of his Intention of Coming up the N. River to atack fort Montgomery, and Some other fortifications on the river. this was not all the afsistance Gen^l Burgoyne had Expected. that at left it would have the Effect for to Divide Gen^l Gates army, which was now too powerfull for him. he Immeaditly Sent off Difpaches to Gen^l Clinton to let him know his Sutiation, Informing of [34] him he would indever for to hold his present Ground at left untill the 12th of october Prefing him to put his Define in Exicution Emeaditly and to give him all the afsistance in his power. he Entrenched and fortified him Self acordingly and kept a Clofe watch on gen^l Gates whose army was Still Increasing

But in this Situation he Received the Distrefsing Intelagence of a Division of the Militia of N. Hampshire and the head of Connecut [Connecticut] to Cut of his Communication from Canada, by Recovring the forts of Ticondroga and Mount Independance, and of becoming masters at least of St George

The Expedition was under the Derection of Gen^l Lincoln, who had ben Sent by Gen^l Gates for that Define, and the Immediate Exicution of of it was Committed to Col^o Brown Jonfton and Woodbridge. they Conducted the Expedition with Such Secrefy & adrefs, that September the 17th they Effuctly Suprifed all the out poft between the landing place of lake george and the body of the fortrefes of Ticondroga Mount Defience and Mount hoop. the french lines and a Block houfe with 200 Battuex one armed Sloop and Several Gun Bots were almost Instantly taken [35] fore [four] Companys of foot with nearly as many Canadanes, and many of the officers and Crews of Verfels were maid prifoners, at the Same time Giving Relif to many Americanes prifoners who were Confined in thofe works. They then took the Cannon out of the armed Vefels they had taken, and burnt and Destroyed what they Could not Cary off and Returned back to Shenfborow. In the begining of October Gen^l Burgoyne thought proper for to lefsen the Solders Rations wating with great Impatiance to hear from Gen^l Clinton, who had taken fort Montgomery on the 6th of this month, and had Sent of Difpatches to Gen^l Burgoyne: but it doth not appear that any of them Reached him intime on the 8th he had Sent a Mefsege by one Tayler who had ben with him at fort Montgomery he was piled by on Van blake an Inhabitant of Dutches County, and on their way they fell in with Some American troops, at New Winfer who ware Cloath^d in British Uneform, and Suppofing them to be British, Exprefed their Suprife to See them there Soo Soon, and asked which way they Could Come to be there as Soon or before them as they had left [36] them at fort Montgomery. they ware immeaditly Suspected. they Enquired if Gen^l Clinton was there and upon being told he was they Desired to See him they ware Conducted to govener Clinton on which they Difcoved their miftake and desired to withdraw but they ware Clofley Examined during which time Tayler was obferved by the Sergt that attended to hold his hankerchif to his mouth and to Swolow Sonthing. the govener being Informed of it ordered Docter Highbe to give him a Dofe of tartre maick, which done he vometed up a Small Silver ball about the beignes of a Robens Egg.¹ it was Examined and found to open with a Screw and

¹ This silver ball is on exhibition at Independence Hall, Philadelphia, on the first floor of the southern

Contained a Short letter from Gen^l Clinton to Gen^l Burgoyne. Informing him of his progress So far, but that it was out of his power to advance to his Relief, and advising him to the best he Could. Tayler, who was Stobern and would not give the least intelligence but dared them to hang him: was accordingly hanged but Van blake who made a full Confession was Reprieved.

Gen^l Burgoyne had wated with full hopes of being Supported by Gen^l Clinton, but as the times [37] allotted for his Comming was amost out, and no intalagence from him arived he was Detarmined to atack the american line

oct^r 7. the 7th of october a Detachment of 1500 Regular troops, with two twelve pounders, and 6 Six pounders, were ordered to move Commanded by the Gen^l in perfon, who was Seconed by Gen^l Phillips Readhesl and Frazer. the guard of the Camp on the high grounds was Committed to Gen^l Hambelton and Speiht, that of the Redouts and the plane near the River to Brig^r Gen^l Goll. —

The British formed with in three quarters of of a Mile of the Americans left, at the Same time Pushing on the on the irregular through bye ways to be a Check upon their Rear.

But this movement was timley difcovered by Gen^l Gates, who with his Army was too atentive to their duty to Suffer them Selves to be Suprifed Gen^l Gates did not wait not wait to be atacked, but ordered out a Detachment who maid a Sudant and Rapped atack on Maj^r Ackland who Commanded the British Granedears and was Posted to Support the left wing of the line, and I Extended the atack along the whole front of the Germands who were posted on the Right of the granidears that it become [38] become Impractibal with them to forme a second line to Suport the flank, which they had intended at the Same time he Detached a Strong body Round the flank of the Enemys Right in order to Cut of their Retreet to their Camp on which the British light Infantry and 24th Reg^t were throne into a Second line to oppofe that attempt and to Cover the Retreet of the troop into Camp. — but at the Same time Gen^l Gates Sent a Strong party to defide the action on the Enemys left, and force^d them to give way. on which the lite Infantry and 24 Reg^t were obliged to alter their Movements in order to keep this wing from being Entirely Cut off. at this time Gen^l frazer was mortilly wounded. Gen^{ls} Phillips & Readhesel were ordered to Cover the Retreet. they ware hard and Closly puffed into their lines. they loft 6 peaces of Cannon, and most of the atillary men, and horfes belonging to them were Either killed or wounded

The British had just Entred their Camp, when their lines were Stormed in Different parts Gen^l Arnold led on the attack, with his ufal bravery, but in the Criticale moment of glory and danger, he was dangerously wounded, Just as he was got within the lines. this gave [39] Check to the attempt in that place, which after Some more Efforts was given up. But in another quarter Col^o Brayman who Commanded

wing. I saw it there February 21, 1901. A curious corroboration of this story appeared in the New York *Sun* of August 18, 1901, from Chester, N. Y.

While constructing a railroad at Hurley's, N. Y., the laborers, on August 17, 1901, dug under an old tree known — no one remembered why — as the *Spy tree*. In their excavations they dug up a man's skeleton, and at once the title became clear, — some spy had been hung on its branches and the body buried as usual at its foot. Researches showed that the remains must have been those of this same British lieutenant, Daniel Taylor, above mentioned, who was captured October 16, 1777, tried by court-martial, and hung here October 18.

the German Reserve, was killed and the lines Carried Sword in hand, the party Entirely Routed, with the losfs of their Baggage tents artillery &c and a post gained that gave an advantagous opning on the Right of the and Rear of the Enemys Camp. they attempted to Regain this post but were Repulfed

Many were killed on both Sides, and night only put an end to the Engagement. It was now imposible for the Enemy to keep their present ground with out Submitting to Certain Distruction the next day. accordingly they Improved the night in Changing the ground of the whole army and took post on heghts above the Hof-pitill.

oc^{br} 8, 1777. But Gen^l Gates knew the time Could not be far of that must throw them into his power, without Resking an action with them while So well posted. Skirmihing Continued and not with out losfs on both Sides. on this day Gen^l Lincoln was wounded in the leg, while he was Commanding a Strong party Sent out by Gen^l Gates to turn the Enemys Right which would have Completely Sorounded them. but it Seems Gen^l Burgoyne [40] Difcovred their define, and at 9 aClock at night moved his Camp Retreeting to Saratoga. a heavy Rain that night and the next day favoured their Escape.

9th. the 9th the hospitil with the Sick and wounded fell into the hands of the Americanes. and Gen^l Gates behaved with that attention and humanity to all those whome the fortan of war had thrown into his hands. Which the Enemy found it Dificult to pafs the fords of the fish kills which lies to the N. of Saratoga, which were much hire by the fall of Rain, So that they did not Reach Saratoga, before the morning of the tenth, when they foun^d a party of the Americanes, Entrenching on the heith who at there aproch retired over a ford of the N. River and Joined a Greater force, which was Statined there to pervent the pasing of the army

No hops was now left to the Enemy but that of effecting a retreat to fort George, on their way to Canada. for this purpufe a detachment of artififers under a Strong Escort were Sent forward to Repair the Bridges, and open the rods, to fort Edward. but they ware not long departed, when the Suddant aperiance of the Americans in Strong force on the oposite hights, with their aperant preprations [41] to pafs the fish kills and bring on an immeadate Engagement maid it nesery to recol most of the Escort. the artififers were atacked at the first Bridge, they under took to Repair, and their Guard Run and left them to Shift for them Selves.

The Americanes had now lined the opfite Shore of the N. River with troops, and a Continual fire was kept upon the Enemys Battux loaded with provifion and neserys : many of them were taken. at length they found they Could only Save the Remander by landing and bringing it up the hill to the Camp, which was effected under a heavy fire with much Dificualty and Losfs.

The Enemy in this Deplorable Condition held a Counfel, when it was propofed as the only way of Escape, to make a forced march by Night, to fort Edward, 20 Miles and to force the fords, near the fort. the troops to Carrey their provifion on their backs there being now no pofsibility of Repairing the Roads, So as to Convey their Artilliry Stores &C

But they ware Soon Informed that this — [42] Laft Reforce for a Retreat was Cut off as the Americans had Strongly Entrenched them Selves oppifet all these

fords, and had provided Artillery on all the Covenant heights between fort Edward and fort George.

The British army was now Reduced to the last Extremity. Deserted by the Indians and most of the Canadons. many of their best officers lost. the number of their regular Effective fighting men Reduced to 3,500 (as they Say) and the rest much Dispirited and worn down by Continual fortigue and hard Duty. Surrounded three parts out of fore by a Suppearer force, who ware So nigh as to keep a Continual fire on them with Cannon grape & Rifel Shot. all possibility of retreat Cut of, and not above three days provision in the Camp, and no hops of Succour from Sir Henry Clinton.

oct^r 13. 1777. In this Situation the 13th of october Gen^l Burgoⁿ Called a Gen^l Counsel inviting not only the Gen^l and field officers but Captains. [43] Commanding Corps or divisions, to be present. and it was the unanimos determination to open a treaty and Enter into a Convention with Gen^l Gates, which was Concluded the 17th.

oct^r 17. The princible articals of the Convention were. the army Should march out of their Camp with all the honours of war, and its Camp Artillery, to a fixed peice of ground where they ware for to Deposit their armes. to be allowed a free Embarkation to Europe from Boston upon Condition of their not Serving again in America during the present war. the army not to be Separated. the men from the officers, Roill Calling and other dutys of Regularity to be admitted. the officers to be admitted on parole, and to ware their Side armes. all privit property to be Sacred, and the publik Delivred upon honour. no Baggage to be Serched or molested. all persons of whatfover Country appertaning to or following the Camp to be fully Comprehended in the terms of Capitulation. and the Canadans to Return to their own Country liable to its Conditions and bound by the Same [44] Ariticals of not Serving during the present Contest with America.

the third Article in Convention is as follows. Should any Cartel take place, by which the Army under Gen^l Burgoyne, or any part of it, may be Exchanged, the forgoing Articals to be void as far as Such Exchange Shall be maid.

the articles to be void relates to their going to Europe &c A London Magizen makes the British los in Gen^l Burgoyns Army killed, 2,000 Wounded 1126 prifoners 5,572.

The annual Regefter for the year 77 [1777] Says the Americans State the whole number who laid down their Armes Including Canadans, provinchels vollintears Regulars and irregulars of all Sorts at 5752.

And the number of Sick and wounded left in the hospitils at the Retreat from Camp near Stillwarter to be 528 men and the los of this army besides in killed, wounded taken or deserted from the 6th of July to the time of the Convention to be 2,933. 35 Brafs pieces besides much more Artillery and Stores were taken

American acount makes the Amount to be [45] Six Gen^{ls} Viz. Lt Gen^l Burgoyne Maj^r Gen^{ls} Phillips and Readhesl, Brig^{rs} Hambelton, Specht, and Another German Generel and 6 Members of parliment among the Staff prifoners. British officers and Solders, prifeners by Convention 2442 forners prifoners by D^o 2198 Canadans Sent to Canada 1100 Sick 598 wounded 508, prifoners of war before the Convention 400 Deferters 300, Lost at Benington 1220 killed between Sep^t 19th and october the 17th

600 taken at Ticondroga 413 killed at Gen^l harkimores battle and at fort Stanoks
 300 from a News paper Total, 1,0111

[46] A Vew of the British and American forces Operating in the middle Colo-
 nies in the years of 1776, 1777, and 1778: — as p^r Jofeph Galloway

Dates	British	Americanes	Superiority	
1776 August	24.000	16.000	8.000	N. B The troops in Canada, nova Scotia Rhode Ifland and St. Augaf- ten are not Included
November	26.000	4.500	22.400	
December	27.700	3.300	24.400	
1777 March	27.000	4.500	22.500	
June }	30.000	8.000	22.500	
July }	30.000	16.000	14.000	
Septembr	30.000	10.500	19.500	
Decembr	30.000			
1778 Febuary }	29.500	4.500	25.000	
March }				
Apriel }	29.500	8.500	21.000	
June }				

Wrote at FlatLand Long Ifland Nov^r 13th 1780 by Rufus Lincoln

[47]	day		British			American		
			kild	wond	pr ^s	kild	wond	pr ^{ss}
Octo ^r	22	The Battle at Red Bank	400					
Nov ^r	15	At Mud Ifland	B 300	B 52	B 84			
Dec ^r	5	At Chefnut hill						
	10	Crofsing the Sound Col ^o Webb and party taken						A 68
		Near a Bridge over Schuyll-kill with Gen. Petters Militia						A
Dec ^r	28	Between Darby & Schuykill						A 34

1778	day		British			American		
			klld	wond	pr ^s	kild	wond	pr ^{ss}
1778 January	20	Major Lee attacked by Major Gwin						A 6
Febry	4	The British went up to Bristol				A 23		A 3
	10	The British Suprifed a guard Near Frankford						A 9
	19	The British Suprifed a guard at New Town Bucks County				A 2		A 33
	24	The British took 130 Cattle & Some prifoners near the Croked Billet						
		Fort Kalkafsais in the Iloneys Suprifed by Col Clark						
[48] Ap ^l	5	the British Surprifed a guard near Coopers fery				5		35
May	30	A Skirmifh at Cobus kill between Col ^o Brant with a party of 170 againft 33 Americans Lieutenant Maynard taken				A 19		A 3
		Gen ^l Leacy Suprifed by the British near the Croked Billit				A 10		A 50
June	28	The Battle at Monmoth	B 245			A 69	A 143	
		Gen ^l Sullivens Expidition on Rhods Iland						
Sept ^r	28	Col ^o Baylor Suprifed by Gen ^l Gray				A 50	A 30	A 40
Dec ^r	29	Savanah in Georga taken by the British	B 7	B 19				A 453
1779 Jan ^y		Fort Morris at Sunbury in Georga taken by the British	B 1	B 3		A 3	A 6	A 203
	24	Fort St Vincent in the Ilonays taken by Col ^o Clark & Som other Skirmiges there						A 128
		Col Shelbys Expidition againft the Indines				A 6		
	25	The atempt to Suprife Gen ^l Maxwell at Elezeboth Town			B 23	A 2		B 23
March	3	A Skirmige at Brier Creek in George	B 5	B 11		B 150		B 200

1779	day		British			American		
			kild	wond	pr ^s	kild	wond	pr ^{ss}
	22	British prifoners taken from on board the Ship Mairmaid near Egg harbour			A 42			
Apr ^l	7	British prifoners taken at Sea by Cap ^t Hopkins			A 76			
	12	An American Guard Suprifed at Little Ferry Jerfey				B 2		B 13
[49] Ap ^l	26	The British go over to middle-town Jerfey	B 1	B 1				B 25
June	1	Fort De Lafayet taken by the British		B 1		B 3		A 61
	10	The British troops & Refeges went over to the Jerfey Col ^o Hendrifon Wycuff among the prifoners						
July	1	An Expidition of the afsociated Refuges by warter to Connecut Commanded by Col ^o Winflow						
	20	The Action at Stono & Gen ^l provoft Expition againft Charlftown	B 25	B 92		A 30	A 116	
July	16	Gen ^l Wayne Suprifed and took Stony point	A 64		A 543	A 15	A 83	
Aug ^t	14	the Expidition Compleated at peonobScot	B 85	B 35				
		The Garafon at powlers hook Surprifed by Major Lee			A 155			
Sept ^t		Prifoners taken at Sea out of the Halifax fleet & Caried into pilidelpia			A 374			
Oct ^r	9	Gen ^l Lincoln & Count D. Eailfing Repulfed at Savanah	B 40	B 63		B 1100		
1780 Jany	25	the British Suprifed a Guard at Elezabeth Town						A 51
	27	the British Suprifed a Guard at Ne ark Jerfey			A 9			B 36
[50] Feb	3	The British Suprifed L ^t Col ^o Thomfon at the white plains	B 3	B 15		B 41		B 99
March	23	the British surprifed a Guard at Hopperftown Jerfey						B 64
	29	A Skirmige on the Ogeechee River in Geor ^a	B 2			B 6		

1780	day		British			American		
			kild	wond	pr ^s	kild	wond	pr ^{ss}
May	12	Charls town taken by the British Continentals 1568 prisoners as p ^r Gen ^l Lincolns letter killed 86 wounded 140	B 76	B 189				B 5618
	29	Col ^o Bufort Suprifed by L ^t Col ^o Tarlton at Wascaw Carlina	B 5	B 9		B 113		B 203
Aug ^t	14	British officers taken at Sea in the pacquit	A 6					
	16	Gen ^l Gates Defeeted by Lord Cornw ^s at Camdn						
		Col ^o Sumpter Suprifed by L ^t Col ^o Tarlton near the hanging Rock	B 6	B 9		B 150		B 300
		A Skirmige Near Ninty Six						

[Route of Captain Rufus Lincoln's Company from Taunton, Mass., to Fort Ticonderoga, N. Y.]

[51] Marched from Taunton Westtown Benington
for Ticondroga March Ware Shaffbourough
20th 1777 Belcher Allintown
Nortan Hadley Sunderland
Manfield Northamton Mancheffer
Rentham Chesterfield Dofet
Mendom Wetherntown Rhuport
Upton Partrige field Pollet
Graftown Gage bourough Grandwell
Wofter New Providance Skeensborough
Lefter East hoofeck Ticondroga
Spencer Williames town Arived at Ticondroga
Brookfield Powndwell April 6th 1777 ¹

[52] 1777 Retretted from Ticondroga July 6th
Arived at Fort Miller July 13th
Advanced to Mofes Creeik July 18th
Retretted to Saratoga July 28th
Retretted to Stillwater August th 2^d
Retretted to Van Schoiks Iiland August th 15^d

¹ Massachusetts : Norton, Mansfield, Wrentham, Mendon, Upton, Grafton, Worcester, Leicester, Spencer, Brookfield, Weston, Ware, Belcher, Hadley, Northampton, Chesterfield, Worthington, Partridgefield, New Providence, East Hoosic, Williamstown.

Vermont : Pownal, Bennington, Shaftsbury, Arlington, Sunderland, Manchester, Dorset, Rupert, Pawlet, Granville. New York : Skeensborough, Ticonderoga.

Advanced up to Still Wauter Septembr th 9^d

Advanced to Bemansheights Sept^r th 12

A Return of the kild wounded & mifsing the 19th Sept^r 1777 kild 2 L^t Col^s
 3 Cap^{ts} 2 Subaltons 3 Serg^{ts} 2 Drum & fifers 51 Rank & file. Wounded 6 Cap^{ts}:
 15 Subaltons 13 Serg^{ts} 1 Drumer 182 Rank & file Mifsing 1 Cap^t 1 Sub. 7 Serg^{ts}
 31 Rank & file

October 7th this day the laft Battle was fought with General Burgoyne.

[53] October 10th followed Gen^l Burgoyne to Saratoga

Marched for Albany Oct^r th 18 day

Removed down the N. River to Quemans overflow Oct^r 30

Went down to Kings Ferry November 7th

Marched from Kings Ferry Nov^r 13th

Arived at White Marsh [Valley Forge] Nov^r 22th

December 28th 1777 Taken prifoner Confined State house.¹

January 4th Removed to the New Goal Philadelphia

Feb^r 17th Removed to the Golden Swan

March 18th Removed to the New Goal again

May 7th had my parole to M^{rs} Kindils house

May 12th took the Small pox

June 16th 1778 left Philadelphia

June 28th Arived at New York

[54] June 29th 1778 had my parole on Long Iland to live at Petrus Amerman
 flat land Township Kings Couty

November 4th 1780 Removed to M^{rs} Ida Strikers

January 25th 1781 Exchanged —

June 15th 1783 left the Encampment at New Winsor on furlough.

Nov^r 3th 1783 Discharged the Army by order of Congress. —

[55] Moved to Wareham Apriel 5-1799

[56] account of work Minor did for m^{rs} Bump April 7th 1804 number of days
 eight

¹ After his arrival at White Marsh (Valley Forge), Pa., he was employed, as he says, in building huts, but on December 28, 1777, he went on a scouting or foraging expedition with a squad of men; at Darby, now part of the city of Philadelphia, he was surprised and surrounded by a detachment of Hessians, under the command of an English officer. The only thing to do was to surrender, which was done, and on the way to the British camp Rufus Lincoln spoke sharply to a Hessian (who was abusing one of his men), when the Hessian made a lunge at him with his bayonet, striking him in the breast. Fortunately a book or papers saved Rufus Lincoln from injury. The Hessian was cut down by his commanding officer.

On his way from Philadelphia to Long Island, Rufus Lincoln was a "quest" of the notorious Jailer "Cunningham" at the New Gaol, or what was, until recently demolished for rapid transit purposes, the Hall of Records in the City Hall Park, New York; many officers and Americans of note died of sickness and neglect in this prison. The demolition of this ancient building was an act of vandalism, and it leaves but two buildings of note which were standing during the Revolutionary War, Fraunce's Tavern and the Morris Mansion, or as it is better known, the Jumel Mansion.

Petrus Ammerman's house is still standing in Flatlands.

NOTE. It is difficult to tell the exact meaning of the initials in many cases; four men who are known to have escaped are marked R., which might mean Ran-a-way.

Column marked Evs. Evt. Ests. means the manner in which the prisoners were disposed of.

P. E. = Parole Exchanged

P. = Paroled

E. = Exchanged

R. = Ran away (?) or Released (?)

B. C. = Broke Cartel

Conl = Continental

M. = Militia

F. C. = Flying Camp

Marald = Maryland

Conn. Leaves = Connecticut Levies

Baylor's Hors = Baylor's Horse

Vols or Vollens = Volunteers

A Return of American Officers and others Prisoners on Long Island August the 15 1778-

No.	Names & Ranks	Rank	When taken	Where taken
	Brigedear Gen. & Names & Ranks	Rank	When taken	Where taken
1	Wm. Thompson	Pen. Con.	the 5 June 1776	Three Rivers
2	David Haliburton	Pen. Con. & Lt.	the 13 Oct. 1776	Lake Champe
3	James Irwin	Pen. & Lt.	the 5 Dec. 1777	Chestnut hill
4	Goldsmith, Lemon	Connet. Lt.		At home
Col.	Names & Ranks	Rank	When taken	Where taken
	Colonels.			
1	Robert Magaw	Major Pen. Con.	the 16 Nov. 1776	F. Washington
2	Lambert Cadwalader	Pen. & Lt.	Do	Do
3	Mehal Swope	Pen. & Lt.	Do	Do
4	Wm. Hufaker	German Regt	the 4 Jan. 77	Brington
5	David Potter	Serjey Lt.	the 27 Sept 77	near Frankfort
6	George Matthews	Virga. Con.	4 Oct. 77	German Town
7	Luke Mlabery	Choral. M.	Do	Do
8	Wm. Allison	ex. York Lt.	the 6 Oct. 77	F. Montgomery
9	La. B. Hobb	Pen. Con.	the 20 Dec. 77	Crooking Sound
	Wm. D.	Serjey Lt.		

No.	Wm Coats	Rank	When taken	Where taken
10	George Baylor	Pen. Lt.	the 28 Sep. 78	old Tappan
11	Thos. Thompson	Pen. & Lt.		West. Chester
12	Nathan Nail	Gen. & Major	the 7 July 77	Huvelton
14	Osgood	Pen. Con.	the 25 Sep. 1780	Serjey
	Names & Ranks	Rank	When taken	Where taken
	Lt. Colonels.			
1	Thos. Hobby	Conn. Lt. Col.	the 16 Nov. 76	F. Washington
2	Edward Antle	Long. Mdr.	the 28 Aug. 77	S. Island
3	Jacobus Brinjon	ex. York Con.	the 6 Oct. 77	F. Montgomery
4	La. M. Lagary	Do. M.	Do	Do
5	Peter Kirkland	Pen. & Lt.		Long Sand
6	Wm. S. Lette	Do		Do
7	Thos. Key nolds	Pen. & Serjey Lt.	the 23 Dec. 1776	At his house
8	John Ely	Conn. Lt.	the 10 Dec. 77	Crooking Sound
9	Erife. Green	Pen.		
10	John Smock	Pen. & Serjey Lt.	the 27 May 78	Monmouth Jersey
11	Wm. Ramsey	Chapl. Con.	the 25 June 78	Do
12	Hendrickson	Serjey Lt.		
13	Wm. Coffe	Do		

14	Joseph Thompson	8	Maj. Gen. N. York M.	Feb 1780	Youngs house
15	Hammon		Conn. Leaves	Dec. 1780	at home
16	Levi Wells		Conn. Leaves	Dec. 1780	hors neck
Names & Ranks		Dr.	Corps	When taken	Where taken
Majors					
1	Andrew Gilbert	8	Pen. Lt. Camp	Nov. 1776	St. Washington
2	Edw. Gillard	8	Major. Con	Aug. 77	S. Hand
3	Jonathan Woolson	M. S.	Do	Do	Do
4	Lewis Jaynes	8	Vir. Con	Oct. 77	German town
5	Oliver Totes	8	Do	Do	Do
6	Wm Dark	8	Do	Do	Do
7	Sam Logan	8	N. York Con	Oct. 77	St. Montgri.
8	Aquila Giles	M.	Major. Con	Jan 78	German town
9	Geor White	8	Pen. M.	Feb 78	—
10	Francis Murry	8	Pen. Con	Do	New town
11	Inoch Edwards	Dr			
12	Wm Ellis	8	Torrey M.	Apr. 78	Coopers ferry
13	Robert Holson	8	Delaware M.	Do	at his house
14	Egeston	8	Major. Con		Elizabeth town
15	Vanbunt	8	Torrey M.		Do

16	Williamson	Dr	Torrey M.			
17	Hayes	8	Do			
Names & Ranks		Dr.	Corps	When taken	Where taken	
Captains						
1	Peter Barratt	8	Conn. Con	Nov. 1776	St. Wapping.	
2	John Couch	8	Do. Lt. Camp	Do	Do	
3	Sam Keeler	8	Do	Do	Do	
4	John Dean	8	Major. Do	Do	Do	
5	Henry Hardman	8	Do	Do	Do	
6	Off. McKeel	8	Pen. Lt. Camp	Do	Do	
7	Jacob Ditt	8	Do	Do	Do	
8	Conrad Snyder	8	Do	Do	Do	
9	Wm Scott	8	Do	Do	Do	
10	Wm McLaughlin	8	Do	Do	Do	
11	John Linfon	8	Do	Do	Do	
12	John McWhorter	8	Do	Do	Do	
13	Thos. Lammell	8	Do	Do	Do	
14	Sam. Gilbert	8	Major. Con	Dec 76	Lappon	
15	Shatcher	8	Conn. Lt. M.	Oct 76	Lak Champ	

16	Stephen Fleming	Sejey cll.	th 27 Sept 77	Monmouth
17	Marney Smock	Do	Do	Do
18	Elijah Smith	Con ^t of Co	th 15 Feb 76	Rowan Co. Germantown
19	Tophua Barnham	Sejey cll.	th 16 March 77	Wigt Chester
20	James Hambleton	Pen ^a Cont ^l	th 20 Sept 77	Brunswick
21	John Flawings	Sejey Con.	th 20 Apr. 77	Near Amboys
22	Wm. Gooddale	Mobick. Con.	th 31 Aug. 78	Near Kings Bridge
23	Wm. Potter	Sejey cll.	th 22 Jan 77	Quibbletown
24	John B. Shot	Cont ^l	26 June 77	Short Hills
25	David Persons	Con ^t	th 1 July 77	White Plains
26	James Hermin	Hagers Con.	th 22 Aug 77	S. Island
27	John Corliss	Do	Do	Do
28	Joseph Potts	Pen ^a Cont ^l	th 11 Sept 77	Brandevine
29	McComard	Hagers Do	Do	Do
30	John Willis	Virg ^a Cont ^l	th 12 Sept. 77	Do
31	Major Stanor	Pen ^a Con.	th 26 Do	Philadelphia
32	Moore Funtroy	Do	Gregons 25	Germantown
33	John Hays	Virg ^a Con.	th 4 Oct. 77	Do
34	Crowl	Pen ^a & Camp	th 27 Aug 76	Long Island

35	John Poston	Virg ^a Con.	th 4 Oct. 77	Germantown
36	Smith Sneed	Do	Do	Do
37	Alexander Gillneas	Do	Do	Do
38	John Spothwood	Do	Do	Do
39	Thos. Shewatt	Do	Do	Do
40	Robert Higgings	Do	Do	Do
41	Henry Godwin	W York Con.	th 6 Oct. 77	S. Montgom
42	James Humphry	Do	Do	Do
43	James Moore	Dells. Con.	th 20 Jan 78	N. town Spu
44	Edward Buckley	Con ^t Con.	th 10 Dec. 77	Trapping Con ^t
45	Samuel T. Jiffer	Pen ^a cll.	th 11 Do	Gulph Mills
46	Wm Newman	Do	th 24 Feb 78	Coated hills
47	Robert Sample	Pen ^a Con	th 7 March 78	Germantown
48	Edward Haytin	Do	th 26 May 78	at home
49	Isaac Conover	M. & Sejey cll.	th 27 Do	Monno.

50	Bless	⊗	Mchs ^r . Con ^l	Leaders
51	David Paul	R	Serjy coll. 2 nd Nov. 77	Bilingsport
52	Sam ^l Gubertson	⊗	Pen ^a Camp 16 Nov. 76	F. Washington
53	John M. Daniel	⊗	⊗	⊗
54	Bong ^r . Wallis	⊗	⊗	⊗
55	Henry Hamrite	⊗	⊗	⊗
56	Peter Decker	⊗	⊗	⊗
57	Tho ^s . Armstrong	⊗	M ^{ch} . Con ^l 1 June 79	Vanblanks ^r point
58	Dani ^l . Williams	⊗	N ^Y . York M ^{ch} 2 Dec. 78	Tarratown
59	Tho ^s . Shaddock	R	⊗	at home
60	Mc. Knight	⊗	⊗	⊗
61	Israel Hummwill	⊗	⊗	⊗
62	James Tallow	⊗	⊗	⊗
63	James Cronkright	⊗	⊗	⊗

64	Erson	⊗	Baylors hors	the 25 Sept 75	Soppon
65	John Belt	⊗	May. Con ^l		Serjy
66	Gray	⊗	⊗		⊗
67	Wm. Gifford. M ^{ch}	⊗	Serjy Con ^l		⊗
68	Abm ^r . Watson	⊗	chaps. Con ^l		Yongs hors
69	Chas. Bikel	⊗	Com ^t . Lewis	the 15 Dec 80	hors deck
70	Lee Lay	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗
71	Jaas. Seely	⊗	Pen ^a . Con ^l		paramis
72	Sacob Weaver	⊗	⊗		⊗
73	W ^{at} for Randolph	⊗	Serjy coll ^s	the 8 July 79	Woodbridge
74	Daniel Martin	⊗	N ^Y . York M ^{ch}	the 31 Jan 79	
75	James Willing	⊗			at sea
76	John Couzens	⊗	Serjy coll.		at home
77	Lyon	⊗	N ^Y . York M ^{ch}	Dec ^r . 80	White plain
78	Daton	⊗	Serjy Con ^l		Serjy

10	Joseph Rogers	♂	Virg. Con.	The 23 Sept. 78	English Harbour
11	John Poetty	♂	Pen. Con. Lt.	The 16 Nov. 78	St. Washington
12	Charles Philes	♂	Do	Do	Do
13	John Helm	♂	Do	Do	Do
14	Wm. Sutton	♂	Do	Do	Do
15	Mathew Widman	♂	German Regt	Do.	Do
16	Robert Colwell	♂	Do	Do	Do
17	Barnard Ward	♂	Do	Do	Do
18	John Dugut	♂	Pen. Con.	Do	Do
19	Thos. H. Luckitt	♂	Maral. Do.	Do	Do
20	Samuel Finley	♂	Do	Do	Do
21	Off. George	♂	Do	Do	Do
22	Nat. Pendleton	♂	Do	Do	Do
23	Nat. Edwards	♂	Com. S. Camp	Do	Do
24	Leke Cook	♂	Do	Do	Do
25	John Blackledge	♂	Do	Do	Do
26	Thos. Lanner	♂	Do	Do	Do
27	Joseph Martin	♂	Pen. S. Camp	Do	Do

CP	Names of Ranks	Edts.	Corps	When taken	Where taken
1	Cap. to Lieutenants	♂	Cont. Lt.	The Sept. 77	Som. hill
2	Leas. Right. B. D. A.	♂	Pen. Atty.	The 13 Apr. 77	Barn Brook
3	Char. Turnbull	♂	Do	Do	Do
4	Wm. Ferguson	♂	Do	Do	Do
5	Tom. Brewer	R	Do	The Oct. 77	German town
6	Comd. S. Swartswout	♂	S. York Do.	The 6 Do	S. Montgomery.
7	Edw. Finero	♂	Mag. Do.	Do	Do
8	Michal Sharley	Dead	Do	Do	White plains
9	Names of Ranks	Edts.	Corps	When taken	Where taken
1	Asst. Lieutenants	♂	Cont. Con.	The Sept. 76	Herlem
2	Wm. Cleveland	♂	Do	The 16 Nov. 76	St. Washington
3	Samuel Holmes	♂	Mag. Lt. Con.	Do	Do
4	Nat. Clives	♂	Pen. Con.	Do	Do
5	John Richerson	♂	Do	Do	Do
6	Mathew Knox	♂	Do	Do	Do
7	John Lawrence	♂	Do	Do	Do
8	Robert Wilkes	♂	Do	Do	Do
9	Daniel Broadhead	♂	Do	Do	Do
9	John Morgan	♂	Do	Do	Do

turn over

47	John Gale	E	Mar. ^l Con. ^l	1 th Aug. 77	S. Iffland
48	Robert Chisely	M ^l E	Do	Do	Do
49	Henry Liles	E	Do	Do	Do
50	Elmer Caper	M ^l E	Pen. ^a Con. ^l	1 st Sept. 77	Sonn hill
51	Robert Rankin	R	Pen. ^a M.	4 th Sept. 77	at home
52	Thos. Armstrong	E	Do	16 th Do	White hors
53	John Cunningham	E	Do	Do	Do
54	Charles Croxal	E	Mar. ^l Con. ^l	20 th Sept. 77	Vally Forge
55	Frances Grace	E	Pen. ^a M.	25 th Do	German town
56	Thos. Barker	E	Virg. ^a Con. ^l	4 th Oct. 77	Do
57	Robert Woodson	E	Do	Do	Do
58	James Morrace	E	Count. Con. ^l	Do	Do
59	John Chaply	E	Mar. ^l M.	Do	Do
60	Solomon pendelton	E	N York Con. ^l	6 Oct. 77	S. Montgomery
61	Henry Ballin	E	Do	Do	Do
62	John Hunter	E	N York M.	Do	Do
63	Patton Jackson	E	Do	Do	Do
64	Charles Sneed	E	Virg. ^a Con. ^l	4 th Oct. 77	German town
65	Henry Bruffler	E	N York M.	6 th Do	S. Montgomery

28	John Holaday	E	Pen. ^a I. Camp	16 Nov. 77	E. Washington
29	Lada. L. Shugart	E	Do	Do	Do
30	Robert Patton	E	Do	Do	Do
31	Sam. L. Synofay	E	Do	Do	Do
32	Henry Bell	E	Do	Do	Do
33	Thos. L. Davis	M ^l D	Do	Do	Do
34	Joseph Morofon	M ^l D	Do	Do	Do
35	Gilbert Blakney	E	Do	Do	Do
36	Tom Irvine	E	Do	Do	Do
37	Robert Brown	E	Do	Do	Do
38	Robert Darlington	E	Do	Do	Do
39	Benjamin Davis	E	Do	Do	Do
40	Hugh King	M ^l D	Do	Do	Do
41	Arnon Straton	E	Map. ^l Con. ^l	7 th Dec. 76	Sappan
42	Thos. Cook	E	Forley M.	13 Feb. 77	light hors
43	James Whitlock	E	Do	Do	Do
44	Tom Meiser	E	Do	7 th Mch. 77	Bound Brook
45	Eneas Whitcomb	E	Con. ^l Con. ^l	1 st July 77	Murraneck
46	Richard Grace	Dea	Mar. ^l Con. ^l	22 Aug. 77	S. Iffland

turn over

85	Robert Randolph								
86	Wm Martin	Baylors Dragoon's	Sept 78						Topson
87	James Smith	Pen Attily							Forjey
88	Jackson	Do							Do
89	Vantafell	N York M.							
90	Wm Burley	Do							Youngs house & k
91	Maynard	Do							Do
92	James Guntworth	pen. Con.							Palamos
93	John Boyson	Do							Do
94	James Radford								
95	Hall								
96	Samuel Dogg								
97	John Stegely	N York Con.	6 th Apr 77						S. Montgome
98	David Spencer	pen. Con.	1 st Feb 78						has neck
	James H Banks	Co							
	Second Lieutenant								
1	Joseph Blake	2nd Majs. Con.	16 Nov 74						S Washington
2	Jose Grant	Co							Do
3	David poor	Co							Do
4	Wm Crapord	Co							Do
5	Tho. Tenney	Co							Do

66	John Riley	Co	Cont. Cont.	10 Dec 77	Cooping town
67	Charles Clark	Co	pen. ell.	11 Do	Guilph. Mill
68	August Lincoln	Co	Majs. Cont.	25 Dec 77	Near School hill
69	Samuel Eldred	Co	Do	Do	Do
70	Peter Conrod	Co	pen. ell.	10 Jan 78	Trunpford
71	Berg. Walton	Co	Do	14 Feb 78	at home
72	John Blake	R	Do	Do	Do
73	John Ogborn	R	Do	Do	Do
74	Henry Clarkitt	Co	Do	19 Feb 78	Newton
75	Batman Loyd	M.	Sejey Cont.	26 Mar. 78	Salam Forjey
76	John Clutchin	Co	Do	6 Apr. 78	Coppers spring
77	Abra. Stout	Co	Do	Do	Do
78	Robert Walker	Co	Majs. Cont.	7 Apr. 78	Bucks County
79	Asher Farson	Co	pen. ell.	17 Do	Bristol
80	John Kerr	Co	Do	4 May 78	Brooked Billit
81	Silas Snow	Co	Delwa. ell.	Do	at home
82	Chas Little	Co	Sejey ell.	27 May 78	monmoth
83	Ala Lay	Co	Cont. Cont.	June 79	Loyds Neck
84	Magson Wotter	Co	Majs. Do	17 May 79	on the S. River

26	Andrew Lee	BC	Madison Con.	the 28 Aug. 77	S. Island
27	James Fincheffer	E	Mar. Con.	Do	Do
28	Phillips Hill	E	Do	Do	Do
29	Levenant Trade	E	Virg. Con.	the 4 Oct. 77	German town
30	George Blewer	E	Pen. Con.	Do	Do
31	Sh. S. Payn	E	Virg. Con.	Do	Do
32	Thos. Martin	E	Do	Do	Do
33	Ruben Field	E	Do	Do	Do
34	John Clark	E	Do	Do	Do
35	John Turnon	E	York Con.	the 6 Oct. 77	St. Montgom.
36	Ebner Abbott	E	Do	Do	Do
37	Alex. M. Luther	E	Do	Do	Do
38	Beng. M. Holtic	E	York M.	Do	Do
39	Comd. Vantopel	E	Do	the 17 Nov. 77	Starry town
40	Sam. Whittings	E	Count. Con.	the 10 Dec. 77	Crofting Sound
41	Lebus Drew	M. M. M.	Del. Con.	the 28 Dec. 77	near school hill
42	Thos. Millard	R	Pen. M.	the 14 Dec. 78	at home
43	Wm. Preston	E	Do	Do	Prusettown
	James Jones	E	Do	Do	at home

6	John Finley	E	Pen. Con.	the 16 Nov. 76	S. Washington
7	Wm. Standley	M. E.	Do	Do	Do
8	John Rudolph	E	Do	Do	Do
9	Andrew Dover	E	Do	Do	Do
10	James Lingan	E	Robins Con.	Do	Do
11	Sh. S. Norman	E	Do	Do	Do
12	Godfrey Myers	E	Pen. Camp	Do	Do
13	Capt. Wendorf	M. E.	Charles Do	Do	Do
14	Andrew Robinson	E	Pen. Camp	Do	Do
15	Sh. S. Wynn	E	Do	Do	Do
16	John Craig	E	Do	Do	Do
17	John Crawford	E	Do	Do	Do
18	Wm. Young	E	Do	Do	Do
19	Mathew Bennett	E	Do	Do	Do
20	Robert Hunter	E	Do	Do	Do
21	Sam. Holmes	M. E.	Sagey Con.	the 2 Jan. 77	Trintown
22	Sh. S. Little	E	Do M.	the 27	Monmoth
23	Robert Thomas	E	Do	the 13 Feb. 77	Do
24	John Armand	E	Count. M.	the 15 Mar. 77	Low-olk
25	James Anderson	E	Stagens Con.	the 22 Aug. 77	S. Island

45	John Hyat	Delaw. Con. 25 Apr. 78	at home
46	Aaron Chew	Serjy. M. 19 June 78	at home
47	Joseph Britton	Chanc. Con. 6 Sep. 78	Phillipsburg
48	James Simms	Do	Do
49	John McFarling	Serjy. M.	at home
50	Henry Cleaton	Pen. Camp 16 Nov. 76	F. Washington
51	Sam. McMillin	Do	Do
52	Samison	Do	Do
53	Richard Andrews	Ch. Canal Con. 1 June 79	Fort Lafayette
54	Nat. Lawrence	Do	Do
55	Wm. Andrews	Maj. Con. Do	Do
56	Sheppard	Serjy. M. 3 June 79	at home
57	John Hewerlin	Do 12	Do
58	Isaac Keeler	N York M. 24 June 79	Crompond
59	Isaac Cochran	Do	Do
60	Nathan Bunels	Do	Do
61	Gill	Virg. Con.	
62	John Stitzky	Do	
63	Eng. Sally	Marl. Con. 22 Aug. 77	S. Island
64	Abn. Persons	Serjy. M. 25 March 78	Fort Mifflin

Names & Ranks	Units	Corps	When taken	Where taken
of Thos. Lieutenants				
1 Henry Britton	E	Pen. Con. 16 Nov. 76	F. Washington	
2 Reuben Davis	E	Do	Do	
3 Edward Smith	E	Do	Do	
4 James McFarling	E	Do	Do	
5 Isaac Shimer	E	Do	Do	
6 Jacob Humme	E	Do	Do	
7 Abner Lurit	M & E	Do	Do	
8 Sam. McMillin	E	Do	Do	
of Names & Ranks	Units	Corps	When taken	Where taken
Ensigns				
1 Gibson Claw	E	Maj. Con. 16 Nov. 76	F. Washington	
2 James Hull	E	Comd. Con.	Do	
3 Timothy Taylor	E	Do	Do	
4 Daniel Knolton	E	Do	Do	
5 Eli Barnum	F	Do	Do	
6 Tho. V. Longfalk	E	Do	Do	
7 Peter Paul	E	Pen. Camp	Do	
8 Ezekel Hopkins	E	Do	Do	

9	John Vaughan	E	Apr. ^o Ft. Camp 16 Nov. 76	The Washburn	Do
10	Wm Riche	E	Do	Do	Do
11	John Carter	E	Do	Do	Do
12	Jacob Myers	E	Do	Do	Do
13	Sam. Rutherford	E	Do	Do	Do
14	Reed	E	Do	Do	Do
15	Henry Houghberg	E	Do	Do	Do
16	John Thomson	E	Pen. ^o M. 3 Jan. 77	Princeton	Do
17	Samuel B. Ellis	E	Connt. Con. 15 Mar. 77	Norwalk	Do
18	Robert Bradford	E	Do M	Do	Do
19	Biguel Hilbery	E	Mar. Con. 22 Aug. 77	S. Island	Do
20	John Lavath	E	Do	Do	Do
21	Thos. Rouse	E	Do	Do	Do
22	John Widman	E	Pen. ^o Con. 16 Sept. 77	Brandisvine	Do
23	Charles Stokely	E	Virg. ^o Con. 4 Oct. 77	Germanstown	Do
24	Wm. Darby	E	Do	Do	Do
25	Thos. Covey	E	Do	Do	Do
26	Jesse Pugh	ME	Do	Do	Do
27	John Robins	E	Do	Do	Do

28	John Scarborough	E	Virg. ^o Con. 4 Oct. 77	Garmentown	Do
29	Jonathan Smith	E	Do	Do	Do
30	Henry Striboutout	E	W York Con. 6 Oct. 77	Ft. Montgomery	Do
31	John Ch. Laughery	E	Do	Do	Do
32	Abram Leggett	R	Do	Do	Do
33	James Abbott	E	Connt. ch. 10 Dec. 77	Brook's Sound	Do
34	Sam. Nicks	E	Do	Do	Do
35	Wm. Dimpley	R	Pen. ^o ch. 11 Dec. 77	Guilph Mills	Do
36	Joseph Cox	E	Do. Con. 17 July 78	Weston	Do
37	John Green	E	Pen. ^o ch. 1 May 78	at home	Do
38	Robert Tofter	E	Virg. ^o Con. 24 Apr. 78	Barn hill	Do
39	Jacob Summers	E	Pen. ^o ch. 1 May 78	at home	Do
40	Abram Allen	R	Sejey ch. 16 Jan. 79	Bargin pointe	Do
41	James Paul	E	Do Con. 3 Apr. 79	Do	Do
42	Bessen	E	Connt. ch.	on the sand	Do
43	Perriger Stitches	E	Virg. ^o Dr. 28 Sept. 78	Toppsons	Do
44	Brady	E	Mass. ^o Con.	White plains	Do
45	Samuel Lawler	E	Do	Do	Do
46	Wm. Shatche.	E	Do	Do	Do
47	Henry Sherman	E	Pen. ^o 1812	panamas	Do
		E	Rhodes Isl. Con.	Do	Do

48	Erigen	Comdt. Col.	15 Dec. 50	hos neck
49	Rufel Rysel	Comdt. Lt Col.	Do	Do
50	Thos Jones Whelan	Do	Do	Do
Names of Ranks				
	Staff	Comps	When taken	Where taken
1	John Harper	Com. Lt Col.	16 Sept 77	Near Franklin
2	Lillemon	Comdt. Col.		
3	Daniel Hamit			
4	Edward Beumont			
Staff officers				
1	D.A. G. S. G. G. G.			
2	D. S. M. G. G. G.	Major Com. Lt	28 Sept 78	Toppon
3	Oliver Green			
4	Alexander McCoy			
5	Adam Gillbreas			
6	Stade	Virg. Vol. Com. Lt	28 Sept 76	Toppon

Names of Ranks					When taken					Where taken				
Adjutants					Corps					Where taken				
1	John Longdon	Com. Lt	16 Nov. 76	Nov. 76	Washing ton									
2	Isaac Crain	Com. Lt	16 Ma. 77	Ma. 77	West Chester									
3	Wm Robinson	Com. Lt	4 Oct. 77	Oct. 77	German town									
4	Elisha Hopkins	Com. Lt	10 Dec. 77	Dec. 77	Br. Sound									
5	Elvise West	Com. Lt	Do	Do	Do									
6	Isaac Reglar	Com. Lt	31 Jan. 79	Jan. 79	Phillips berge									
Quartermasters					When taken					Where taken				
1	Berg. Stone	Com. Lt	22 Nov. 76	Nov. 76	L. Lea									
2	Spuren Douglas	Com. Lt	13 Apr. 77	Apr. 77	Round Brook									
3	Kensiah Lapenda	Com. Lt	6 Oct. 77	Oct. 77	Montgomery									
4	John Wray	Com. Lt												
5	Law. Mills	Com. Lt												
6	Lawrence Manning	Com. Lt	16 Nov. 76	Nov. 76	Washington									
7	Charles Wilson	Com. Lt	16 Nov. 76	Nov. 76	Washington									
8	Thos Canady	Com. Lt	Do	Do	Do									

Dear girl of I take this time to give you that I am well and hope these lines will find you the same
 Yours affectionately
 James Lincoln

Lincoln
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Names & Ranks	Co or Corps in	When taken	Where taken
Surgens			
1. Tho. Lewis	Braylors Drags	25 Sept 75	at Potomac
2. Augustus Redden	Chap. & Co. Dr.	1st June 79	at Layfair
3. Tho. Henry	Sergey M.		Salam
Citizens			
1. Coffey Gwyer	Sub Lt. phub.	29 Oct 77	Philadelphia
2. John Williams		11 Dec 77	
3. Wm. Lawrence		15 Feb 78	Pen?
4. Andrew Barnes	Sergey M.		at home
5. John Hufton			do
6. John Wm. Lewis	Drum M.	1st Apr 78	do
7. Joel Westcott			Bristol
8. Wm. Mills			Philadelphia
9. James Loden	Court	25 Apr 78	Spring House
10. John Bryson	M. C.		at his house
11. James Bryson	do		do
12. Joseph Redden	Virginia	11 May 79	Storfolk
13. Tho. Brindel	do		do

BOOK TWO

THIS book is oblong in shape (end fold), bound in paper covers, leaves 6 by 8 inches in size, but many pages are missing throughout the book.

It is interesting from the fact that it is the one in which Rufus Lincoln made the original entries of The Family Record, prior to those in the Family Bible.

At first it was evidently used as a Company Memorandum book, and later for personal matters. *The writing beginning at both ends and reading towards the middle will explain the peculiar page numbers.*

Another point of interest is the Massachusetts Captains List, and it was owing to the constant dispute among them as to seniority that the matter was thus finally settled.

Another matter of interest is the account of the celebration of the birth of the Dauphin of France, with the only known picture drawn by Rufus Lincoln.

From the number of entries of Resolutions of Congress relating to the army, it is supposed that Rufus Lincoln may have been one of the regimental writers or secretaries.

DIARY NUMBER TWO

[Inside of Cover]

Names of the men in Capt Lincolns Company Who Received thir gaters June
17th 8

Serg ^t Tilley	Hitchman
Corp ^l Evens	B Perry
Corp ^l Winfor [Winsor]	Rofs
Jolley	Smith
N. Fullar	Muckford
Johnfton	Corp ^l Grayham

[Fly leaf]

Capt Rufus Lincoln left Camp June 13th 1783 — Rufus Lincoln

Memomndom Feby 26th 1785

[1] Rufus Lincoln was born Nov^r 10th 1751

Lydia his Wife was born Feby 27th 1758

Drufilla Lincoln Daughter to Rufus & Lydia Lincoln was born Dec^r 10th 1783 on
wendsday

Rufus Lincoln Son to Rufus & Lydia Lincoln, was born September 26th 1785 —
on Munday morning four A clock —

Bradford Lincoln Son to Rufus and Lydia Lincoln : was born July 5th 1787 on
Thursday about Twelve OClock

Pruda Lincoln Daughter to Rufus and Lydia Lincoln, was born Apriel 18th 1790
on Sabaath day about Eleven OClock in the morning

Gamaliel Lincoln was born June the 20th 1792 on Wednesday

Memorandom

[2] Granmother Coding Died Sep^t. (——)

Granfather Lincoln Died March 22th 1761

My father Ichabod Lincoln Died Sep^t 26th 1768

Gran mother Lincoln Died July 31th 1769

Unkel Elisha Coddling Died Sep^t 24th 1784

Minor S Lincoln was born September 5th 1794 on friday, twelve oClock

George Gilbert Lincoln Was born Febuary 20th 1798 on Tuesday about five
oclock in the after knoon

Lydia Lincoln Was born Sept 30th 1800 on Tuesday about 6 oclock in the after
knoon

Spencer Leonard & Drufilla Lincoln was married April 15th 1804

[3] The prices of Provision and and other Stores which are drawn by the officers of the Army from M^r Sands and Company Contractors — Feby 7 1782

Viz	1 lb Bread	1 lb beef	Qr Rum	Qr Salt	1 lb Candels	1 lb Soap	Qr Vinigar	1 lb Tea	1 lb Coffe	1 lb Chocolote	1 lb Suger	Poorck
Feb ^y 1 st	2 ^d	4/2 ^d	3 ^d	1 ^d	1/3	9 ^d	4/2	9/6	1/6		10/2	6 ^d

May 15th 1782 Ensign Sever was Transfared to the Light Infantry
 Israel Smith joined from Defertion the 28th of May — 82
 Corp^l Winsor joind June 1th 1782
 Mofes Johnston Joind June 25th 82

[4] An account of Provision and other Stores drawn from M^r Sands Comminting Feby 7 1782

	lb Bread	lb Beef	Qr Rum	Qr Salt	lb Candels	lb Soap	Qr. Vineger	lb Tea	lb Coffe	lb Cholate	lb Shuger	Poorck	Amount	P. Curency	d
Feb ^y 1 th 82	20	20	"	1	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	0	12	9
Feb ^y 8 th	30	20	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	"	6	"	1	0	3
Feb ^y 11 th	"	"	2	"	"	"	"	1/2	"	"	"	"	"	8	4 1/2
Feb ^y 15 th	"	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	0	"	"	3	9 "
Feb ^y 17 th			1					1					"	3	" "
April 17 th		6											2	17	1 2
April 21 th	24	20B													
April 23 th	24	12	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
April 24 th		F	"						lb						
April 28 th		10		.	.	.	.	1/2	3						

[5] Taunton May 24th 1794

Recd of Rufus Lincoln one of the Slectmen three Quarters of pound of powder & twenty four Bullets

Elijah ^{his} + Vickery
mark

Taunton Sept 6th 1794

Rec^d of Rufus Lincoln one of the Slectmen three Quarters of a pound of powder & twenty four Bullets

Samuel Sely

Taunton May 4th 1795 Rec^d of Rufus Lincoln one of the Slectmen three Quarters of a pound of powder & twenty four Balls

pr Afa Stephens.

[6] February 23^h 1804 the Great Snow began to fall

Head Quarters Newburgh 2^d May 1782

[7] The folloing Arrangment of the Captains in the Mafsachusetts Line being fixed by a board of General and field officers duly authorised is approved of by the Commander in Chief and it is to be considered as Conclusive —

No	Captains Names	Regt	Dates of Commifsions —
1	Noah Allen	1	16 th Oct ^r 1776
2	Isaac Pope	4 th	1 st Jany 1777
3	Samuel Carr	8 th	Do
4	Seth Drew	2	Do
5	Silvanas Smith	5 th	Do
6	John Burnham	8 th	Do
7	Nath ^l Cushing	1 th	Do
8	Japheth Daniels	6 th	Do
9	Nath ^l Goodail	5 th	Do
10	Asa Coburn	7 th	Do
11	Daniel Pilsbury	6 th	Do
12	George Weeb	4 th	Do
13	Judah Alden	2 ^d	Do
14	Luke Day	7 th	Do
15	Hafield White	5 th	Do
[8] 16	Joseph Williames	3	Do
17	Joshua Benson	5 th	Do
18	Job Sumner	3 ^d	Do
19	Amos Cogswell	8 th	Do
20	Jerimiah Miller	1 th	Do
21	Cris ^{tr} Marshall	10 th	Do
22	Nathan Dix	8 th	1 st March 1777
23	John Blanchard	9 th	15 th March 1777
24	William North	9 th	10 th May Do
25	John Hasting	9 th	25 th May Do
26	Joseph Fox	9 th	23 th June Do
27	Luther Baly	2 ^d	7 th July Do
28	John Williames	1 th	11 th Aug ^t Do
29	John K. Smith	6 th	12 th Feby 1778
30	Simon Larned	4 th	20 th March Do
31	Seth Banister	4 th	1 st April Do
32	Elathan Haskall	4 th	1 st April Do
33	James Tisdal	3 th	3 ^d May Do
34	Stephen Abbot	10 th	28 th May Do
35	Abraham Williames	2 ^d	29 th Sept Do
36	Adam Baley	2 ^d	1 st Nov ^r Do
37	Thomas Hunt	9 th	1 st March 1779
38	Ebnezer Smith	6 th	30 th March Do
39	Henry Sewill	2 th	1 st April Do
40	Benj ^m Haywood	6 th	1 st April Do

Rank of Captains Continued

No	Names	Regt	Date of Commisfion
[9] 41	Christ Woodbridge	6 th	1 th April 1779
42	Phinehas Bowman	5 th	19 th April Do
43	Tho ^s Turner	9 th	24 th Apr ^l Do
44	John Mills	1 st	3 th May Do
45	William More	4 th	15 th June Do
46	Robart Bradford	2 ^d	21 th June Do
47	Michal J. Houdin	5 th	28 th June Do
48	John Pray	7 th	5 th July Do
49	James Mains	2 ^d	5 th July Do
50	Robart Walker	9 th	Do Do Do
51	William Watson	9 th	26 th July Do
52	Tho ^s Hartshorn	8 th	Do Do Do
53	William Story	8 th	12 th Aug ^t Do
54	Joseph Bates	7 th	8 th Oct ^r Do
55	Mathew Chambers	6 th	11 th Nov ^r Do
56	Silas Perce	8 th	5 th Dec ^r Do
57	Tho ^s Frances	10 th	18 th March 1780
58	Daniel Lunt	10 th	Do Do Do
59	Tho ^s Prichard	3 ^d	24 th March Do
60	Rufus Lincoln	7 th	13 th April Do
61	Mafon Wotels	6 th	Do Do Do
62	Peter Cloyes	6 th	Do Do Do
[10] 63	David Holbrook	4 th	14 th April Do
64	John Fullar	4 th	16 th Do Do
65	Abner Wade	8 th	12 th May Do
66	John Fowls	3 ^d	26 th Do Do
67	Frances Green	1 th	30 th Aug ^t Do
68	Eliphlet Thorp	7 th	10 th Sept Do
69	Zebulon King.	7 th	4 th Oct ^r Do
70	Jonathan Turner	10 th	[—] Do Do
71	Ebnezer Smith	8 th	6 th Oct ^r Do
72	Joseph Killam	5 th	14 th Do Do
73	Timothy Remick	1 th	Do Do Do
74	Benjm Pike	6 th	16 th Oct ^r Do
75	John Trotter	5 th	18 th Do Do
76	Nehemiah Emerfon	10 th	27 th Do Do
77	Othniel Tayler	10 th	30 th Do Do
78	James Buxton	10 th	1 th Jany 1781
79	Jonathan Maynard	7 th	25 th Do Do
80	Daniel Lee	3 ^d	1 th Feby Do
81	Jonathan Stone	5 th	25 th April Do
82	William Mills	7 th	11 th May Do
83	Simon Lord	2 th	12 th Do Do
84	John Hobby	3 ^d	20 th July Do
85	Samuel Henly	9 th	9 th Aug ^t Do
86	Jonathan Felt	7 th	24 th Octbr Do
87	Walter Dean	10 th	
88	Jefse Holister	1 th	
89	Caleb Clap	4 th	
90	Simon Jackson	3 ^d	

[11] Resolutions of Congress making provision or allowances to wounded Super numeary or other officers of the American army under various contingences Viz

August 26th 1776

Where as in the course of the Present War, Some Commisined and non Commisined officers at the Army & navy, as also private Solders mariens and Seaman may loose a limb or be otherwifs disabled to as to prevent their Serving in the Army or navy or gitting their livliwhod and may Stand in need of Relief.

Refolved that every Commisined officer non Commisined officer and Privat Solder who Shall loose a limb in any Engagement or be So difabled in the Service of the United States of America as to render him incapable afterward of getting a livliwhod Shall receive during his life or the continuance of Such difobility [12] the one half of his monthly Pay from and after the time that his Pay as an offier or Soldier ceases to be paid by the Committie as hear after mentioned.

That every Commander of any Ship of War or armed Vefsels Commisined officer warrant officer marine or Seman belonging to the United States of America who Shall loofe a Limb in any Engagement in which no prize Shall be taken or be there in otherwise So disabled as to render him incapable of gitting a livlewhood Shall receive during his life or the continuance of Such disaboly, the one half of his monthly Pay from & after the time that his Pay as an officer or marine or Seaman ceases to be paid, as hereafter mentioned but in case a prize Shall be taken at the time Such lofs of limb or other disability Shall happen then Such Sums as he may Receive out of the neat profits of Such Prize before a dividend is maid of the Same — [13] agreeable to former orders of Congress Shall be Confidired as part of his half Pay and computed accordingly

That every Commisined officer Non Commisined officer and privit Solder in the army and every Commanding Commisined officer Warrant officer marine or Seman of any of the Ships of war or armed Vefsels belonging to the United States of America who Shall be wounded in any Engagement So as to be rendered incapable of Serving in the army or navy thou not totally disabled from gitting a livliwhood Shall receive Such monthly Sumes as Shall be Judged adequate by the assembly or other Reprefentive body of the State where he belongs or resides upon application to them for that purpose Provided the Same do not exceed his half pay — Provided that no Commisined officer non Commisined officer and privat Solder in the army, Commander Commisined officer warrant officer Marine or Seman of any of the Ships of War or armed Vefsels blonging [14] Such half pay, or other allowances as shall be audged due to the Persons afforfaid on account of the United States. —

Provided that all Such officers and Solders that may be intitled to the afforfaid penfions and are found to be Carpable of doing guard or Garrison Duty Shall be formd into a Corps of Invlieds and Subject to the Said duty and all officers marines and Seamon of the navy who Shall be intitled to the pension a forefaid and Shall be found capable of doing any duty on board the navy or any department there of Shall be liable to be So employed

Ordred that the above be published

[15] *September 16th 1776* — Congress then took into consideration the report of the board of war and the amendment offered by the Committee of the Whole and thereupon came to the following resolutions. (among others) viz

That Congress make provision for Granting Lands in the following proportions to officers and Soldiers who Shall Engage in the Service, and continue their in to the close of the war or untill discharged by Congress and to the representatives of Such officers and Soldiers as Shall be Slain by the Enemy.

Such Lands to be provided by the United States and what ever expence Shall be necessary to procure Such Lands, the [16] Said Expence Shall be paid and borne by the States in the Same proportion as the other expences of the War viz

To a Colonel — — — — —	500 acres
To Lieutenant Colonel — — — — —	450
To a Major — — — — —	400
To a Captain — — — — —	300
To a Lieutenant — — — — —	200
To an Ensign — — — — —	150
Each non Commissioned officer & Solder	100 acres

September 20th 1776. — In order to prevent the officers and Soldiers who Shall be entitled to Lands hereafter to be granted by the resolution of Congress of the 16th from disposing of the Same during the war :

Resolved that Congress will not grant Lands to any person or persons Claiming [17] under the assignment of an officer or Soldiers

May 15th 1778 — Congress resumed the consideration of the report of the Committee of the whole, on an allowance to be made to officers after the war, and on revision an amendment being admitted by general consent, a Question was put to agree to the whole as amended.

Whereupon Resolved unanimously That all military officers Commissioned by Congress who now are or hereafter may be in the Service of the United States, and Shall continue their in during the war, and not hold any office of profit under the United States, or any of them, Shall after the conclusion of the war be entitled to receive annually for the term of Seven years if they live so long one half of the present pay of Such officers provided that no general officer of the [18] Cavalry Artillery, or Infantry, Shall be entitled to receive more then one half part of the Pay of a Colo of Such Corps respectively and provided that this resolution Shall not extend to any officer in the Service of the United States, unless he Shall have taken an oath of allegiance to and shall actually reside with in Some one of the United States.

Resolved Unanimously That every non Commissioned military officer and Solder who hath enlisted or Shall enlist into the Service of the united States for and during the war, and Shall continue therein to the end thereof Shall be intitled to receive the further reward of eighty Dollars at the expiration of the war.

November 24th 1778 Congress took in to consideration the report [19] of the Committee of Arrangement, and there upon (among others) came to the following resolutions viz.

Whereas from the alteration of the Establishments and other causes many valu-

able officers have been and may be omitted in the new arrangement, being Supernumerary, who from their Conduct and other Services are entitled to the honourable notice of Congress, and to a Suitable provision until they can return to civil life with advantage :

Resolved therefore that Congress gratefully acknowledges the faithful Services of Such officers, and that all Supernumerary officers be entitled to one years pay of their Commission respectively, to be computed from the time Such officer had leave of absence from the Commander [20] in Chief on this account, and Congress do earnestly recommend to the Several States to which Such officers belongs to make Such further provision for them as their respective circumstances and merit may entitle them to.

August 17th, 1779. Congress proceeded to the consideration of the report on a further provision for the Army, and thereupon came to the following Resolutions :—

Resolved that the consideration of that part of the report for extending the half pay be postponed.

Whereas the army of the United States of America have by their patriotism valour, and perseverance in the defence of the rights and liberties of their Country [21] become entitled to the gratitude as well as the Approbation of their fellow Citizens—

Resolved that it be and it is hereby recommended to the Several States that have not adopted measures for that purpose to make Such further provision for the officers, and for the Soldiers enlisted for the war, to them respectively belonging who shall continue in Service till the Establishment of Peace, as shall be an adequate Compensation for the many dangers losses and hardships they have Suffered, and been exposed to in the course of the present contest either by granting to their officers half Pay for life, and proper rewards to the Soldiers, or in Such other manner as may appear most expedient to the Legislatures of the Several States. —

[22] Resolved that it be and hereby is recommended to the Several States to make Such provision for the widows of Such of their officers and Such of their Soldiers enlisted for the war as have died, or may die in the Service, as shall Secure to them the Comforts of that liberty for the attainment of which their husbands had nobly laid down their lives.

January 24th, 1780. Congress proceeded to the consideration of the reports of the Committee on the letter of the 18th of November last from General Washington when (after) a motion was made &c. and a division called for &c.

[23] Resolved that for the ensuing Campaign the Several States be required to furnish by draughts or otherwise on or before the first day of April next the deficiencies of their respective quotas of Eighty Battalions of Infantry as appropriated by a resolution of Congress of the ninth of March 1779 :—

That the non Commissioned officers and Soldiers are or may be enlisted in the Several Military Corps of the army not included in the Said Eighty Battalions be considered as part of the Said quotas and credited to the States to which Such officers and Soldiers respectively do or may belong

[24] That from and after the first day of August 1780 the Army shall be entitled to receive their pay as Stated before the first day of January 1777 in the new bills emitted pursuant to the resolutions of Congress of the 18th of March last, that

the officers Shall hereafter be allowed five Dollars per month in the Said new bills for each retained ration :

That the board of war be directed to report to Congress a list of the officers not belonging to the Quota of any State, with an account of the ballances due to each, to make their pay good for past Services agreeable to a resolution of Congress of the tenth of April last.

[25] That Such of the States as have not made compensation to their officers and Solders, agreeable to the recommendation of Augt 17th 1779, be and they are hereby requested to do it as Soon as possible,

That the provision for granting Lands by the resolution of September 16th 1776 be and hereby is extended to the General Officers in the following proportion :

To a major General one thousand one Hundred acres. A Brigadier General eight hundred and fifty acres that the officers of the army be furnished as Soon as possible with two months pay on account to relieve their Present wants mentioned in their memorial.

[26] *August 12th, 1780.* Congress Took into consideration the report of the Committee on the memorial of the General Officers whereupon —

Resolved That the Said General Officers be informed that Congress have at no time been unminfull of the military virtues which have distinguished the Army of the United States through the course of this war, and that it has been constantly one of the principale objects of there care not only to provide for the health and Comfort of the Army but to gratify their reasonable desires as far as the publick exigances would admit.

That patience Self-denial fortitude, and perseverance and the cheerful Sacrifices of time and health are necessary virtues [27] which both the Citizen and Solder are called to exercise while Struggling for the liberties of their Country: and that moderation frugality temperance must be among the chief Supporter as well as the brightest ornaments of that kind of civil Government which is wisely Instituted by the Several States in this Union.

That it has been recommended to the Several States to make Compensation for the officers and Solders to them respectively belonging, for the depreciation of their Pay: and that Congress will take Speedy measures for Liquidating, and paying what is due on that account, to the officers and Solders who do not belong to the Quota of any State.

[28] *August 24th 1780.* Congress took in to consideration the report of the Committee on the memorial of the General officers and thereupon.

Resolved that the officers of the line of the army Commanding Corps when in Camp, be allowed to draw So many of the rations of provision heretofore with held as the Commander in Chief or the Comander of a Seperate army Shall Judge necessary, but that no provision be issued for back rations not drawn on the days they became due, That if it Shall appear that the Subsistance money, allowed to the officers in lue of the rations with held is not equal to the cost [29] Cost of the rations, the deficiency Shall hereafter be maid up to them

That the resolutions of the 15 day of May 1778 granting half pay for Seven years to the officer of the army who Shall continue in Service to the end of war, be

extended to the widows of those officers who have died, or Shall hereafter die in the Service to commence from the time of Such officers death, and continue for the term of Seven years, or if their be no widow or in case of her death or intermarriage the Said half pay be given to the orphan Children of the officers dying as aforesaid if he Shall have left any and that it be recommended to the legislatures of the respective States to which Such officers belongs to make [30] provision for paying the Same on Account of the United States. —

That the restricting clause in the resolution of the 15th of May 1778 granting half pay to the officers for Seven years expressed in these words viz “and not holding any office of profit under these States or any of them” be and hereby is repealed.

October 3^d 1780. Congress taking in to consideration the report of the Committee on the Letters from General Washington (among other things) resolved

Where as by the forgoing arrangement many deserving officers must become Supernumerary, and it is proper [31] Proper that regard be had to them :

Resolved that from the time the reform of the Army takes Place they be entitled to half pay for Seven years in Specie or other Current money equivalent and also grants of Land at the close of the War agreeable to the resolution of the 16th of September 1776.

Ordered that a Copy of the forgoing arrangement of the army be Sent to the Commander in Chief for his opinion thereon : and that if there Shall appear no material objection the Same be Carried into immediate effect :

October 21th 1780. Congress resumed the Consideration of the report of the Committee on General [32] Washington's letter of the 11th when a motion was made by Mr Duane Seconded by Mr Sullivan, to add to the report the following resolution “That the officers who Shall continue in Service to the end of the war, Shall also be entitled to half pay during life to commence from the time of their reduction” and

Resolved among other things, That the Commander in Chief and the Commanding officer in the Southern Department, direct the officers of each State to meet and agree upon the officers for the regiments to be raised by their respective States from those who incline to continue in Service “and where it cannot be done by agreement to be determined by Seniority and make return of those who are to remain, which [33] which is to be transmitted to Congress together with the names of the officers reduced who are to be allowed half pay for life.

That the officers who Shall continue in the Service to the end of the war, Shall also be entitled to half pay during life to commence from the time of their reduction :

November 28th 1780. Some doubts having arisen in the minds of the General officers, whether the resolution of the 21st of October last granting half pay for life to the officers who Shall remain in Service to the end of the war, was ment to extend to them

[34] Resolved that the Said half pay for life be Extended to all Major Generals and Brigadiers General, who Shall continue in Service to the end of the war.

That the resolution of the 21st of October was So ment and intended. —

HEAD QUARTERS NEWBURGH Oct^r 30th 1782.

After orders —

The honourable the Congress have been pleased to pass the following act.

By the United States &c August 7th 1782. Resolved

That the Secerctry at war on or before the 1st day of January next cause [35] the non Commisfoned officers and Solders belonging to the lines of the respective States, including Solders Prisoners with the Enemy . . . to be aranged in Such a manner as to form Compleat Regiments agreeable to the act of Congress of the 3^d and 21 of october 1780, or Regiments not less than five hundred rank and file . . . as circumstances, and the good of the Service, in his Judgment may require. that for the purpose the Junieur Regiments Shall be draughted to fill the Sienour Regiments. and the Surpluce Should any remain after Such draughts Shall be formed in to a Compleat Company or Companyes, as near as may [36] be according to the S^d establishments with proper allouances of field officers to two or more Companyes. the Said Regiments and Compaynes Shall be commanded by officers belonging to the respective States to which the non commisfoned officers and privats So aranged Shall belong.

Resolved That the commander in Chief and Commanding officers of the Southern army direct the officers of each State line respectively, to meet together and agree and determine upon the officers who Shall remain in Service to Command the troops as a forfaid provided where it cannot be done by vollentry agreement the Juner officers of each grade Shall retire So as to leave Compleat corps [37] of officers in propotion of the number of men, and to be adjusted upon the principalls of the acts of the 3^d & 21 of october 1780, and the 5th refuliton of the act passed the 23^d day of April 1782. Resolved that the Commander in Cheif and Commanding officer of the Southern army as Soon as the Said arangement Shall have taken place tranfmit to Congress a list of officers whome they may deem proper to be employed in the Several Staff departments and other necessary duties in the army to be taken from the list of retiring officers, and being approved of by Congress — and accepting Such appointment [38] Such officers Shall retain their rank in the army with the Pay and emoliments thereto anexed, Resolved that the officers retiring under the foregoing resolutions and not employed in the Staff departments as aforesaid, Shall untill Called in to Service with their proper Commands be intitled to all the emoluments to which the officers are intitled, who retired under the resolutions of the 3^d & 21st of october 1780.

That the said officers Shall retain their rank in the army and be Called in to the Service from time to time according to Seniority in case of deficinces of officers upon the principales of the forgoings resolutions Resolved that in aranging the non Commisfoned officers [39] and privats of the army each State Shall be credited for all the men except deferters or Such as Shall have died, who Shall have been duly mustred to Serve during the war or 3 years in Compliance of the resolutions of Congress of the 3^d day of october 1780 .. or the 10 day of December 1781

Resolved that the preceding arangment Shall take Effect on the 1^d day of January 1783; and that Copies therof be immeiditly transmitted by the Sectary at war to the executive authority of the respective States.

[40]

HEAD QUARTERS NEWBURG, 30th July, 1782.

The honorable the Congress have been pleas'd to pass the following resolves.

By the united States in Congress assembled

April 23^d 1782 —

Where as the most strict economy in the publick Expenditures is absolutely necessary for a vigorous prosecution of the war, and where as to that end it is requisite to discontinue the practise of filling Some of the places of the Staff department with persons not of the line of the army, which places may with great Saving to the publick, be filled with Supernumery officers from the line, Resolved therefore, that in [41] in future there be only ten Lieutenants in each Regiment of Infantry, to be employed in the Regimental line and Staff, the Regimental Paymaster to be Considered not attached to any Company. That the Supernumery Juner Lieutenants beyond the number of ten in each Regiment of Infantry be reduced, unless the officers of the Regiment Shall otherwise agree as to those who Shall retire according to the resolutions of october 3^d and 21st 1780. And Shall accordingly be returned on or before the 1st of June next if in the main army, and the 1st of July Next in the Southern army except Such of them as Shall except of employments in the Staff departments, with the approbation of the heads of the respective [42] departments in which case they shall Severally retain their respective ranks in the line, and be intitled to the full pay and Subsistance belonging to their rank in the line as a compensation for their respective Services in the Staff, with out any other allowances whatsoever, provided always that nothing contained in the above resolutions Shall effect the pay or rank of any officer in Captivity, during Such Captivity —

In Congress July 11th 1782, Resolved that the Juner Lieutenants who were to retire agreeable to the act of Congress of the 23^d of April last may at their option be retained in the present pay and rank as far as there is Ensigns in their present Corps vacant

[43] * The honourable the Congress have been Pleas'd to pass the following resolves

By the United States in Congress assembled Nov 20th 1782

Resolved That Commission issue on promotions properly certified for all Regimental officers intitled to fill vacancies occasioned by Senior officers retiring agreeable to the resolve of the 19th instant any resolution of Congress hereof to the contrary notwithstanding

[44] * The honorable the Congress of the united States having been pleas'd to pass the following resolves Confirming the explanation given by the Secertury at war of the 4 Section of the resolve of the 7th of Aug^t last, published in the after order of the 30th of Oct^r and making an addition to the Number of Subaltans allowed by the resolve of the 7th of August the same is to be observed in Compleating the arrangment of the Cunnecut and Mafsachusetts lines.

By the united States in Congress assembled Nov^r 19th 1782

on the report of the Committe to whome was refer'd, the report of a Committe on the letter of the 30th of oct^r from the Secetery at war [45] Resolved, That the Senior officers of each grade Sufficient to form Corps agreeable to the act of the

7th of August last (the Regiments to have their Compliment of officers as established in the act of the 3^d and 20th of October 1780 except as to the then in proposed Supernumeres Subaltan for receiving recrutes who Shall be omitted) Shall be retained in Service for the Command of the Said Corps, and the reduced Juner officers of the Several grades Shall retire from immedatate Service agreeable to the Said first resited act, but the Said juner officers So retiring Shall retain their rank in the army and be liable and intituled to be Called in to actual Service only when Regiments or Corps Shall be raised for them by their respetive States

The diary pages are numbered consecutively, but at this point the writer *reversed* his book and wrote towards the middle, thus reversing his page numbers.

[Inside of back Cover]

Capt Rufus Lincoln —
 Cap^t Rufus Lincolns Book
 Cartags flants
 190 — 4
 June 13th 1782

[67] *Feb*y the 1th 1782. Received from M^r Sands twenty Pounds of bread twenty Pounds of beef one Quart of Salt & one Pound of Soap R. Lincoln Capt

Mefs Account with Capt. Bates & Brimhall

April 20th 82

to two Pounds & 10^d oz^s of Chees 2/9^d

to three Pounds of Shugar — 2/7^d

To the united States in Congrefs afs

[66] A Lift of Cap^t Lincolns Com^y May 4th [17]82

Mens Names	Present	Absent
Sarg ^t Peres Simmons	Present	
Do Samuel Tilley		Com ^d VB. Point [Verplanks Point]
Corp ^l Leonard Evens x	Present	
Do Jefse Grayham x	Do	
D ^{rm} Jabez Jolley	Do	
Fiefer Moses Tylor	Do	
James Willis x	Do	
Benj ^m Perry	Do	
Sebre Simmons	Do	
Samuel Dale		Col ^o Brooks
Noah Villas	Do	
Edmond Cafey		Com ^d N. Winsor
George Rofs		Com ^d VB. Point
Ebnezer Demafgue	Do	
Elijah Bruce x	Do	

Mens Names	Present	Absent
Owens Lovil		
Peter Nichols		
Francis Fuller		
John Muckford		
Abner Ellit		
[65] Seimeon Ricker		Com ^d B Hous (Block House)
Japhat Wood		
Jofeph Williames		
Tho ^s Spencer x		
Jofeph Bates		
John Hutchens		Ferry Guard
Nathan Fuller		
William Biglow		
Shubal Baley		Larbitary
Joel Suckermug		
Jefse Atwood		
Benj ^m Stephens		Taylor
Noah Eaton		
Solomon Goodail x		
Cefer Perry		Servt Gen ^l Hand —
Fraderick Barney		Fortague
Solsbury Hitchman		Com ^d V.B. Point
Prince Soward		Serv ^t Maj ^r Darby
Mirick Willson		Serv ^t Gen ^l Glover
Na ^t Johnfton x		
John Barrows		Sick at Trintown
Caleb Wood		Sick Present
John Kimbil		
James Ramond		Prifoner War 17 th Oct ^r 81
Joel Lakan		
Israel Smith	Joind	May 27 th 1782
[64] Corp ^l Peter Winsor		William Bracey
Ralph ODaniel		William Betterley
Mofes Johnfton		Cutting Bagley
William Henderson		William Conn
Joshua Packard		Henry Willson

[63] *Febuary* 11th 1783. Then was married Rufus Lincoln to Lydia Sprauge and moved to live together Oct^r the 14th 1783

Capt. Rufus Lincoln Left the Camp at New Winsor June 15th 1783 — and was Dismist the 3^d of Nov^r 1783

[62] *Apriel* 9th 1798 Moved from Taunton to Norton to live on a farm of George Leonards Esq^r

April 2th 1799 Moved from Norton to Wareham

[61]

Memorandum _____

	£	s	d
May 4 th 1784, Sold A hors to Cap ^t Gedon Williames for	13	— 10	— 0
May 10 th bought A Cow of Cap ^t Rufus Barney price	£5	— 2	— 0 —
May 12 th bought A Cow of Nathan Britton price	£4	— 19	—
May 13 th Sold A Cow to Paul Pratt for	£4	— 19	—

[60] W. Point — Friday 31st of May 1782 Was Silebrated the birth of the Dauphin of France our eluestrous ally.. an elegant Entertanment was Provided by the Publick at the Colonad, Where Was asembled the officers of the Army, and a number of Gentelmen and Lades from the Country After diner the following toasts were drank

- 1st Long life Happinefs & Glory to the Dauphin of France
- 2^d United States in Congrefs
- 3^d His Most Christan Majesty
- 4th the Queen & Royal Family of France
- 5th His Catholick Majesty and the friendly Powers of Europe
- 6th Count Rochambeau & the French Army
- 7th The American Soldiery
- 8^d the Allied fleets and Count Degrafs
- 9 Chevilier DLuzan

[59] 10th the American Menefters at home & abroad

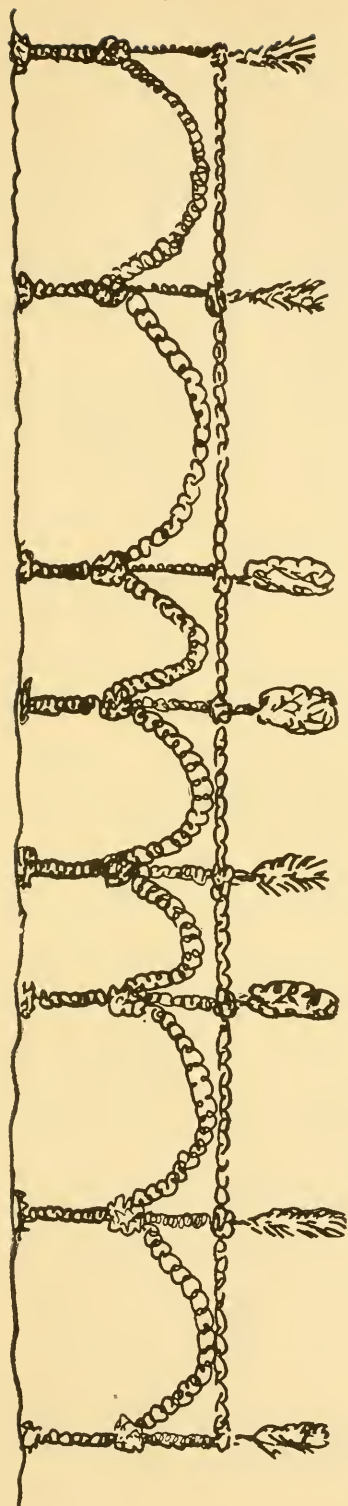
11th Perputal duration to the Alliance of France and America

12th A new edge to our Swords until they have opne^d the way to Independance freedom & Glory, and then may they be Converted to inferments of Peace

13th May the independance of America give Peace to the World

The officers repaired to their respctive Regt^s. at Sunsett at 8 oclock the Signals was givin for firing the fudijoy, which Commenced by firing 13th Cannan at the Park. then the runing fire through the line begining on the right the firing went through three times, at this time the Colanade was eluminated with 6 or 7 hundred Candels and a ball opned in the Colanade where the Gentelmen and Lades danced while the Sky Rockets were flying in the air all which made a very briliant apperance. the ceremony ended all in good order

[58] The reserve for the present to consist of the 2nd Connecticut and 3^d Mafs Brigades Commanded as above. they are to encamp when the ground will admit of it two hundred pases in rear of the line, The park of artillery with the corps of Sapers & miners (on their left) between the two brigades which Compose the refferve. When the reserve for want of deppth of ground is obliged to incamp in the center of the line, the Park & Corps of Sapers & miners will do the Same The Light infantry and Sheldons legion will have no particular place afsign^d them in the general order of incampment or in the order of battle, the orders of the General will Point theirs out accordingly



[57] The General order of in campment, and the order of battle for the main army this Campaign will be in one line — with a reserve — organised and commanded as follows —

Left Wing, M. General Heath			Right Wing M. General Gates		
Division M. Genl Lord Stirling			Division M. Genl Howe		
	Colo Shepard	B Genl Paterfon	Colo Graton		
N. H. Brigd	1 ^s Mafs Brigade	2 ^d Mafs Brigade	3 ^d Mafs Brigade		
1 N. Hamshire Regt					
2 ^d N. Hamshir Regt					
10 th Mafs Regt					
1 ^s Mafs Regt					
7 th Mafsachusetts Regt					
4 th Mafsachusetts Regt					
2 th Mafsachusetts Regt					
8 th Mafs Regiment					
5 th Mafs Regiment					
3 th Mafs Regt					
9 th Mafs Regt.					
6 th Mafs Regt.					
Division M. Genl McDougale			Division M. Genl St Clair		
	Colo Swift	B. Genl Huntington	Colo Cortland	Colo Dayton	
Rhodiland Regiment	2 Connt Brigade	1 Connt Brigade	N york Brigade	N Jerfey Brigade	
4 th Connecticut Regt.					
2 th Connecticut Regt.					
3 ^{thd} Connecticut Regt.					
5 th Connecticut Regt					
1 th Connecticut Regt					
2 th N. York Regiment					
1 th N York Regt.					
2 th Jerfey Regt					
1 th Jerfey Regt					

See the *address to Congress* from the Army, for the opening of this address, page 119.

* * * * *

[55] In this exegene we apply to Congrefs four releaf as our head and Sovereinge. To prove that our hardships are exceedingly disproportioned to them of any other Citizens of America, let a recurrances be had to the pay masters accompts for four years past. if to this it Should be objected that the respective States have made settelments, and given Secueritis for the pay due for part of that time, let the present value of those nominal obligations be ascertained by the monied men, and they will be found to be worth little indeed, and yet, triffling as they are many have been under the Sad nefsciety of parting with them, to prevent their famlies from actually Starving. We complain that Shadowes have been offered to us while the Substance has been gleaned by every person bearing the mark of civil authority throughout the united States, our Situation Compels us to Search for the cause of our [54] extream poverty. The Citizens murmur at the greatnefs of their taxes, and are astonished that no part reaches the army

The numerous demands which are between the first Collectors and the Soldery Swollows up the whole.

our distresfes are now brought to a point. we have boarn all that men can bear, our property is expended our privat recourses are at an End and our friends are wearied out disgusted with our incefsent applycations. We therefore most Seriously and earnestly urge that a Supply of money be forwarded to the army as Soon as pofsiable.

The uneasinefs of the Solders for want of pay is great and dangirous any further expiriments on their paitance may have fatal effects.

The promised Substinance or rations of [53] provisions consisting of certain articales Spesified in kind and Quantity.

This Ration with out regard that we can concieve to the health of the Troops has been frequently altered, as nefscisty or conveainecy Suggested, generally losing by the change Some part of its Substance on an evrage not more then Seven or Eight tenths have been ifsued.

The retained parts were for a Short time paid for, but the buisnefs became troublesome to those who were to exeute it.

For this or Some other reason all regard to those dues, as they respected the Solders, has been discontinued, now and then a triffling gratutety excepted. as those dues respected the officers, they were Compensated during one year and part of another, by [52] by an extra ration. as to the retained ration the account for Several years remains unsettled there is a large balance due upon it, and a considerable Sum on that of forage. The cloathing was another part of the Solders hire, the arrearages on that Score for the year 1777 were paid off in Continantal money, when the Dollar was worth about four pence

The arearagers for the following years are unliquiated, and we apprehend Scarcely thought of but by the armys

When ever there has been a real want of meanes any defect in Systimes or neglet in excution, in the depatments of the army, we have invariably been the Sufferes, by hunger and nakednefs by exxeffive and unseasonable labor and by languishment in an hospitall.

[51] We beg leave to urge an immediate adjustment of all dues. That as great a part as possible be paid, and the remainder put on Such a footing, as will restore cheerfulness to the army Revive confidence in the Justice and Generosity of its constituents, and contribute to the very desirable effect of re-establishing publick Credit,

We are grieved to find that our brethren who retired from Service on half pay under the resolution of Congress in 1780, are not only destitute of any affectual provisions but are become the objects of obloquy.

This condition has a very discouraging aspect on us, who must Sooner or later retire and from considerations of Justice gratitude and policy demand attention and redress.

We regard the act of Congress respecting half pay as an honorable and just recompence [50] for Several years hard Service; in which the health and fortunes of the officers have been worn down and exhausted, we see, with Chagrin the odious point of view in which the Citizens of too many of the States endeavor to place the men intitled to it, we hope for the honour of human nature that there are none so hardened in the Sin of ingratitude as to deny the Justice of the reward. We have reason to believe that the objection generally is against the mode only. To prevent therefore any altercations and distinctions which may tend to injure that harmony which we ardently desire may reign throughout the community, we are willing on our parts, to Commit the half pay pledges for full pay for a certain number of years or for a Sum [49] in gross, as Shall be agreed to by the Committee Sent with this address.

In this we pray that the Solders who were the Subject of the Resolves of Congress of may be fully Comprehended.

To the representations now made the army has not a doubt that Congress will pay all that attention, which the Serious nature of it requires. It would be criminal in the officers to conceal the general dissatisfaction which prevails, and is going ground in the army from the pressure of evils and Injuries, which in the course of Seven long years have made their Situation in many instances wretched.

[48] They therefore intreat that to obviate any ill consequences which may arise from a dependence on the future forbearance of the army, to Convince the Soldry and the World, that the independence of America Shall not be placed on the ruins of any particular class of citizens, Some mode may be pointed out for immediate Reliefe.

[47] the 66 him in the 2 Book

- 1 There is a land of pure delight,
Where Saints immortal Reign
Infinite day excludes the night
and pleasure Banish pain
- 2 There everlasting Spring abides
and never withring flow'rs:
Death like a narrow Sea, divides
This heav'nly land from ours.

3 Sweet fields beyond the Swelling flood,
Stand drest in living green :
So to the Jews old Canaan Stood
While Jordan Roll'd between

4 But timrous mortals Start and Shrink
to crofs this narrow Sea,
and linger, Shivering on the brink ;
thro' fear to launch away.

5 oh ! could we make our doubts remove,
these gloomy doubts that rise
and See the canaan which we love,
With unbeclouded eyes.

6 could we but clime where Mofes Stood,
and vew the landship o'er ;
not Jordans Streams, nor death's cold flood,
Should fright us from the Shore

[Copied by] Rufus Lincoln

BOOK THREE

THIS is another home-made book similar to Number One, size of pages $6\frac{1}{2}$ by $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches. It was evidently written to pass away the time while a prisoner of war at Flatlands, as it consists entirely of extracts copied from the Bible, Milton, The Spectator, Gazetteers, etc.

This paper bears the Crown watermark.

DIARY NUMBER THREE

To Captain H—D of the 65th Regiment

Say muse divine, Can hostile Scenes delight
the warriors bosom in the fields of fight :
Lo here the Christian and the hero join
With mutual grace to form the man divine
in H—D See with pleasure and Surprise,
Where valour kindles, and where virtue lies :
Go, hero brave, Still grace the post of fame
And add new glories to thine honour'd name ;
Still to the field, and Still to virtue true
Britannia glories in no Son like you.

BOOK FOUR

THIS is also a home-made book, sheets $7\frac{1}{2}$ by 9 inches in size, sewed together at the back.

The first pages of this book are missing, how many I have no means of knowing, and after considerable research, without result, to supply the missing parts, I was recommended to write to the Department of State, Washington, D. C., where the original Washington papers and letters are on file, and among them those relating to the Exchange of Prisoners. To add value to the part Rufus Lincoln has copied in his book, I give the missing pages in the order given to me by the Department.

They have made some corrections in the text, which are inserted to make the matter clearer.

The exchange account does not appear in Rufus Lincoln's papers, and a letter given by Rufus Lincoln, from Colonel MaGaw, and others, to General Washington, is not among the original papers, but it bears evidence of genuineness in relation to the matter.

DIARY NUMBER FOUR

RELATING TO THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS

[Supplied by the Department of State, Washington, D. C., to complete the Record of Rufus Lincoln.]

GENERAL WASHINGTON TO THE PRESIDENT OF CONGRESS.

HEAD QUARTERS MORRIS TOWN Jan 4, 1780

Sir,

The following Gentlemen, Colonels Magaw, Matthews, Eli, & Lieut. Col^o Ramsay have been permitted to come out of New York on parole, with some new propositions for an Exchange of Prisoners. The result of a conference between Maj^r Gen^l Phillips, and themselves, those they will have the honor of submitting to Congress, as I do not conceive myself authorised to take any steps in the business without their orders.

I cannot fix the precise operation which the proposed plan would have, but from such calculations as I have been able to make on the subject from a comparative view of the propositions and the general state of the Convention troops, officers and men, and the other officers prisoners on both sides, we should have to give the Enemy for the Exchange of ours in this Quarter for whom we admit ourselves accountable, Three Colonels, Eight Lieut. Cols, Five Majors, Thirty one Captains, Forty Eight first Lieutenants Twenty Seven Second Lieutenants & Ensigns and Twenty Staff, which are all the officers prisoners of war that we have, & One Maj^r General, One Brigadier, one Lieutenant Colonel, Two Majors, Seventeen Captains Thirty Seven first Lieutenants, Eleven Second Lieutenants & Ensigns, Twenty Regimental Staff and about Seven or Eight hundred men, Non commissioned officers and privates of the Convention troops, which seem to be a full calculation. Colonel Magaw & the other gentlemen with him hope from the Conference they had with General Phillips, & $\frac{2}{3}$ ideas which he expressed of forming the first division of the Convention troops out of the broken Corps, that the number of privates would be less, as the officers attached to those Corps exceed the number they would have on a general scale of proposition. If this should be the case, it will be [so] much [the] better. In the estimate of Colonels, Prisoners, Lieut Governor Hamilton & a Colonel Allgood are included: Doctor Connelly is also in the List of Lieut. Colonels. I do not know the State of Southern Prisoners & therefore can form no accurate judgment what difference their being included may make: but I should conjecture it is against us, and would add four or five hundred privates to what the Enemy would have to receive. It is an unlucky circumstance that we are so much in the dark about their situation and the agreements that may have been entered into con-

cerning them by the Commanders in that Quarter. If we were in possession of these facts, the propriety of including or not including them in the proposed exchange might be better determined. The relief of the Militia Officers not taken in Arms ought if practicable to be a consequence of Exchange, but I should think it best to avoid the relation established between them and Gen^l Burgoyne in the 9th Proposition, especially as several officers are to be released on parole by the 3^d Proposition, without any immediate equivalent. As I understand from the Gentlemen that wait on Congress, the exchange of the Militia Officers not taken in Arms, will not be made a point by the Enemy, so as to prevent the release of our other officers without them: but they will not admit them to parole, without some specific equivalents, being left in their hands, or at least some engagements on the part of the Public, for ensuring their return to captivity whenever they are called.

The present proposals on the part of the Enemy are more reasonable than any they have offered before, and I should hope that they may be improved^d into an agreement that will give the desired relief. I have taken the liberty to offer these remarks and shall be ready to execute whatever Congress may be pleased to direct, and as they will be fully possessed of the propositions, I shall be happy that any instructions they may think proper to honor me with, may be as particular as possible in delineating the objects they have in view.

I would farther beg leave to suggest that if Congress approve the propositions, I think it will be adviseable for them to request the several States to give up all the Officers they have or claim as their Prisoners, for the purpose of facilitating the exchange of ours— And as it would be the means of lessening the number of Privates the Enemy would otherwise receive. If the states consent to it, the names & rank of the officers & the places they are at cannot be too soon communicated to me. Indeed I regret as I ever have, that there should be any State prisoners of war. The system has been productive at least of great inconveniencies and discontents. I dont know how it it first obtained but I am certain if it is practicable, that it cannot be too soon abolished.

The indulgence which Col^s Magaw, Matthews, Eli & Ramsay have received is limited to a few days. This consideration as well as the importance of the business on which they are, will I am convinced give them the early attention of Congress.

I have the honor to be with the

greatest respect your Excellency's

His Excellency

Most obed^t Servant

Saml Huntington Esq. &c.

G^o Washington ¹

¹ PROPOSALS FOR AN EXCH^E OF PRISONERS

It is presumed proposals for an exchange may be opened for to be finally agreed upon by the two Commanders in Chief of the British & American armies under reciprocal terms and mutual faith of equity, equal advantage and honor.—

First To exchange in the first instance officers prisoners of war rank for rank, but should officers of similar rank not apply the exchanges to be made in dissimilar ranks, according to a valuation as may be hereafter agreed to. Private Soldiers prisoners of war to be exchanged against private soldiers prisoners of war in the same manner.

Secondly — To exchange in the second instance the troops of Convention, officers & privates by corps, alternately as may be fixed upon by lot, or otherwise between the Commanders in Chief, of the respective

[Here follows Rufus Lincoln's copy.]

[1] This indulgence of parole to be Extended generally to Such officers of both the British and American Armies as may hereafter be made prisoners of War and it is to be hoped that Exchanges upon the plan now proposed may Constantly take place and as Immediately as Circumstances will allow but Shou^d any Difficulties arise on any futer propofals of Exchange and that the Exchange be Rejected by either Partys the officers So on parole be liable to be Called in to Captivity at the order of the British or American Commanders in Cheif provided that the Comanders in Cheif So Calling Shall be prepared at the Same time actually to deliver up Such officers belonging to his Army as had been permitted to go on their parole except Such as may be in Europe which Necesarily Requiring Som time for their Recall an equal number of equal Rank to be Suffered to Remain on parole untill the arival of Such officers from Europe —

[2] A TARIFF OR VALUATION TO BE FRAMED

[Continuation of Note 1, folio 64.]

Thirdly — That upon such exchanges being agreed to shou^d a ballance in American officers prisoners of war remain on the part of the British, such officers to have liberty to reside with their friends upon parole until exchanged, but supposing the ballance to be against the British, & that the troops of Convention or others should not all be exchanged that, after leaving a certain number of officers, as may be directed by the British Comman^r in Chief, with the remaining corps, the rest to have liberty, to go & reside with their friends in Europe or otherwise until exchanged, and such officers so to be left may at the option of the British Commander in Chief, be relieved from time to time by an equal number of officers of similar ranks.

Fourthly For officers against privats by which the Estimate of officers against officers of Defsimiler Rank will be Settleted and it is apperhended it may not be an Improper method to do this by opposing a Certain number of privats against Serjants and the lowest Rank of officers viz Ensigns or Second Lieutenants and So on to the Higest Rank.

Fiftly That Should it fortunatly happen that an Exchange Takes place Such part of the troops of Conventin as Comith within it to be marched Immeditally to Elizabeth Town by the most Convenient Route or to Such other place as the Two Commanders in Cheif may appoint There to be met by an Equality of American prisoners of War and the Exchange to take place Directly upon the mutal faith and honour of the two Commanders in Cheif.

Sixtly That all officers prisoners of War on both Sides be Exchanged according to the Rank they [3] they held when taken and the officers of the troops of Convention according to the Ranks they held at the Treaty of Saratoga.

Armies according to a valuation of privates against officers as may hereafter be agreed to, that is to say, American officers for British & German officers of equal ranks as far as they will apply, corp by corp and then their dissimilar ranks [according to a Tariff to be settled for that purpose the exchange of privates of such corps to be settled in the same manner].

W. Phillip Maj Gen ^l	{	Robert MaGaw Col ^l	}	Nat ^l Ramsay Lt. Col.
		Geo Mathews Col ^l		
		John Eli Col ^l		

Seventhly That the American officers prisoners of War Taken by the British forces in Georgia and South Carolina be Suffered to go on parole after being mustered and Certified to by a British officer or Commissary and the Principale American officer Prisoner of War there; That Such officers be Immediately Exchanged for British and German officers which have been made prisoners of War in those parts the American [private] Soldiers prisoners of War to be Exchanged as far as they apply against privates of the British army made prisoners in those parts in the Same manner the Remaining American private Soldiers Prisoners of War to be Exchanged against Such private Soldiers prisoners of War of the British Army as may be in other parts of America and the Remaining officers to be Exchanged against [4] against British officers prisoners of War Should there be any left in other parts of America to apply and then finally against an equal number of troops of Convention according to the terms mentioned in the forgoing article and as Suffering the American officers made prisoners of War in those parts to go to their families on parole proceeds from Liberal motives and an unwillingness to order them to this part of America; it is to be expected that no delay be made in the final exchange of them against the troops of Convention to prevent which it is proposed that General Washington Should Send Such powers to the American officers there as may Render the mustering the officers absolute and on the Certificates and Receipts of American officers Prisoners of War who have thus been Suffered to go on parole being Sent to the American Commanding officer at Alamogordo [Albermarle] Barricks in Virginia that officer Shall be impowered to Direct an Exchange of a proportionate number [5] Number of the troops of Convention who will Immediately march according to the Route and manner already directed to New York To Effect this move. Certainly an officer of the troops of Convention might go from Virginia to Georgia and Return with the proper Certificates Should their by accident hapen any mistake in Such Certificates they are to be Certified So Soon as Discovered:

Eightly That on those Exchanges; agreed to by the two Commanders in Chief and then Taking place Major General Reidesel [Reidesel] to be Exchanged with the first Division of the troops of Convention Major General Philips at the head of the Second division then Lieutenant General Burgoyne and after him the third Division by this it is to be observed that the troops of Convention are to be formed into three divisions for Exchange not meaning however to Stop the progress of Exchange but to allow of the Divisions being Exchanged in Parts as numbers will apply.

Ninthly Rather than Defeat So humane a purpose as that now in Contemplation it is to [be] wished that [6] a Disquisition Concerning the Exchange of officers of Militia not taken in arms and the troops taken at the Cedars may be put off for the present: That the officers of Militia not taken in arms have the Same benefit of Parole with that of Lieutenant General Burgoyne.

The following Tariff it is Imagined may be adopted by the Commanders in Chief of the British and American armies it having been Calculated with every attention to mutual advantage Equity & honor

Propofed Tariff.

Lieutenant General	—	—	—	—	1044	Privats
Major General	—	—	—	—	372	“
Brigader General					200	“
Colonel					100	“
Lieutenant Colonel	—		—	—	72	“
Major	—	—	—	—	28	“
Captain	—	—	—	—	16	“
Firft Lieutenant		—	—	—	6	“
Second Lieutenants and Enfigns		—	—	—	4	“
Serjents					2	“
Corporals Drumers fifers Privats Solders & Volunters					1	“
[7] Adjutants and Quarter-Mafters to Regiments to be Exchanged as firft Lieutenants Supposing they have no other Commifun &c otherwife by the Commifion they bare in their Refpective Corps —						
Surgions to Regiments and Corps			—	—	6	Privats
Mate to ditto	—	—	—	—	4	“
Chapilains to be alway given up on both Sids with out Exchange. Staff of the armies Comperhending Adgjutants and Quarter Mafters Generals with their Deputes and afsiftants Aids-De-Camps and Majors of Brigades to be Exchanged according to the Rank they hold in the army —						
Surgions of the general Hospitals to be Exchanged as Captains					16	Privats
Deputy Comefery Generals to be Exchanged as Captains					16	“
Deputy pay Masfters Generals to be Exchanged as Capt					16	“
Their Deutys & afsiftants to be Exchanged as firft Lieu ^t					6	“

William Phillips Major General Robert Magaw Col
 George Mathews Col^o
 John Ely Col^o
 Nath^l Ramfy Lt. Col.

[8] A General State of British and American Prisoners December 29th 1779

	General officers			Field officers			Company officers			Staff		Total
	L ^t Generals	Major Generals	Brigader Generals	Colonels	L ^t Colonel	Captains	Majors	Lieutenants	Ensigns	Staff	Total	
Prisoners of war to the States	-	-	-	1	8	5	31	48	27	20	140	1283
D ^o Convention	1	2	3	-	3	6	51	112	33	62	273	2772
American Prisoners to the British	-	-	3	12	7	8	40	136	43	13	272	100
Total Amount	1	2	6	13	18	19	122	296	103	956	685	4155

NOTE Colonels Thomas & Coats Citizens } not Included in the above
Colonel Hendreck Exchanged } account.
Lieu^t Colonel Reonld Exchanged }
Green Disputed by the enemy } not included in the above
Majors Wright & Hodgson Cityzens }
Major Giles Counted with the Captains } not included in the above

The General State of American & British Prisoners — as per List with the papers at the Dept. of State.

Prisoners with the Enemy —

(1 Dept)	3 Brigadiers	@ 200	600
	12 Colonels	@ 100	1200
	7 Lieutenant Colonels	@ 72	504
	8 Majors	@ 28	224
	40 Captains	@ 16	640
	136 Lieutenants	@ 5	680
	43 Lieutenants & Ensigns	@ 4	172
			<hr/> 4020
	13 Staff	@ 5	65
			<hr/> 4085

Cr.

1 Colonel	@	100	100
8 Lieute ^t Colonels	@	72	576
5 Majors	@	28	140
31 Captains	@	16	496
48 Lieutenants $\frac{2}{3}$	@	6	192
$\frac{1}{3}$	at	4	<u>64</u>
			256
27 Ensigns	@	4	108
20 do.	@	6	120

In Virginia

2 Colonels	200
2 Majors	56
2 Captains	32
4 Lieutenants &c	20

Dr.
4085

Convention Officers &c Cr.

1 Major General	372	
Family	28	
1 Major	28	
12 Captains	192	<u>2724</u>

Balance bro^t up —

1361

21 Lieutenants	126
7 2 ^d do	27
2 Surgeons	12
3 Mates	12
56 Sargeants	112
454 Privates	454

Maj Gen ^l Phillips	372	
Family	34	422
Capt. Valcony	16	<u>1165</u>
Copy		<u>196</u>

NEW YORK 20th Dec^r 1779

[9] Sir

I had the honour to Report to you Sir My having Received a letter from the American Colonel Mathews expfessing a desire of having a Convefation with me Respecting Exchanges and giving as his oppinion that So human a Purpofe might be attained upon terms of Equal advantage to both the British and American Armies. Having Received your Excellencys permifion to Converce with Colonel Mathews or any other American officer, I have to inform you Sir, that I have had frequent

Meetings with Sevral of those Gentlemen Prifoners of war, and the Refult has been our prefuming to Commit to writing Some Propofals towards a General Exchange in which the Prifoners of war on both Sids and the troops of Convention are Included.

We have attened to do this on the moft Liberal Principals & have Indeaveured by all pofsibale meanes to put away every Exceptionable matter which might Creat delay or Set afide the operation of a Buifnefs in which Humanity is So materily Connected,

We have taken the Liberty to draw up Some Memorandums to Serve as a bafis for a Negotiation and we have been So Imprefsd with the Rectitude of our way of thinking on the occafion that we have ventured to Sign our names to the paper : Meaning to have it Prefented on my [10] my Part to your Excelency and on theirs to General Washington. Meaning also that the Completion of So fortunate and happy a Purpose may be Concluded between your Excelency and General Washington by each of you Granting Power to an officer or officers from the Britifh and American armies to meet and Settle finally the matter So that a General Exchange may Immedittally follow — Should you Sir favourably Received the Papers I have the honor to prefent you I am to Requeft as a Part of this Tranfation that your Excelency will Permit four American officers Prifoners of War Viz : Col^o Mathews Col^o Magaw Lt Col^o Ramfey & Col^o Ely to go to General Washington to make on their Part this Propofal for a General Exchange they Signing a parole to Return to New York on the twenty Eight day from their Seting out from hence : they Suppofing it may Require that time to Settle a Buifnefs of Such Serious Confequences they meaning to Return Sooner if Pofsible :

I Take leave to offer myfelf Still further in the Profecution of this matter and not Conceveing it at all derogatory to my Situation or Parole, will with great Pleafure Should your Excelency So approve become one of the officers on the part of the Britifh to meet in Commiffion thofe American officers whome General Washington Shall [11] Shall Send on his part. I cannot help permitting my Self to exprefs the Sattifaction I feel at having been thus far Inftrumental to what I am Shure has been ever a princible object with your Excelency and if I Should under your Excelencys orders be able to Compleat this humain purpofe I Shall efteem it among the moft forunate events of my life. It will Compensate for the Milfortunes I have Suffored and Render me Compleatly happy. I have the honour to be Sir with the

Higheft Respect your Excelencys
obedient and moft humble Serv^t.

his Excelency }
Sir Henry Clinton }

(Signed) William Phillips

NEWYORK, 24th Dec^r 1779

Sir

As I Confented to your Converfing with Gentlemen from amongeft the American Prifoners of War on the very Interesting Subject of an Exchange of Prifeners So I now give you my approbation of your Proceedings and my Thanks for the earneftnefs of your labours in this Buifnefs. I obferved that with Steady attention to our

purpose you have with temper and Liberality Set aside every Subject of Litegation which might obftruct the defirable Relief from Captivity we have in vew.

The ground work of a Cartel with which you [12] you Prefented me I have Perufed and Deriving from its apperance of Equity a hope of its being Completed Give my freeft confent to thofe Gentlemen whom you named departing upon their Parole to Return in twenty Eight Days. You have Prevented my wifhes in offir- ing yourfelf as a Commiffioner Should a Negotiation take place.

And I accept your Service thinking with you that it will incur nothing deroga- ton to your Situation nor Parole. — I have the honour to be Sir your moft obeideint and moft humble Serv^t

Major General Phillips

H. Clinton

I atteft upon my honor^t this to be a true Copy from the original Letter from his Exceleny General Sir Henry Clinton to me which I have this day Received

New York 24th Decr 1779
William Phillips Major General

NEWYORK Dec^r 25th 1779

Gentlemen

It is with great Satisfation that I have delivered to you his Excelency General Sir Henry Clintons Permilfion for your going out to General Washington upon the Humane Purpofe which Caries you there well on every event do Credite to your feelings as men [13] men & as officers — I Cannot help Suppofing that your Negotia- tion will meet weth Suckfeefs and as the propofals for an Exchange are founded upon So Large a Bias I apprehend the Superftructure may very eafely be Completed and If I am to be Connected with the futer Proceedings you may Depend I will Exert every endeavor for an attainment in which I am Concerned with So many Sufferings Prifoners I am Convnced that General Washington will view our Tranfactions in the Clear and fair light it merits and I am Perfuated your Congrefs will alfo See this matter as you Gentlemen will offer it to them — To observe upon this propofed Exchange Politically Surely the Great Conteft between Great Britian and America will Scarcely feel the event Excepting in the Instance of Humanity & Liberality which this Bufinefs if it Succeeds will Produce — I Need not obferve Militarily upon it as General Washingtons Knowledge of the Subject and his good Scence will Give it its true explantion. The Prifoners of war are out of the Queftion in any argua- ment and the two Divifions Propofed to be Exchanged of the troops of Convention taken in the fulleft Idea, will give us very few Privatees and of thofe many of them will be to be Difcharged from the Service, and above two [14] Two thirds if not all the Reft Sent at the opening of the Spring to Canada. I am Shure it is unnefary to Expatiate Particularly upon the Sad alternative Suppofing this matter brakes off. You will Immediately Perceive Reflecting upon it that it muft be attended with a Recall in to Capitivity of all the American Prifoners of war, and moft Probably a General afembely of them from Every Part of America on Long Island. this will in Course be followed by my Returning with Major General De Reidhifel to the troops of Convention and you muft be Convinced with me that the Prefent Prifoners

of War or otherwise of both Partys as well as those who may be made So in futere will become wretched Deuring the Continuance of the Present unhappy war — I Cannot help testifying even in this Letter the Respect in which I hold the Conduct of his Majesties Commander in Cheif in American who has again most Generouly offered himself willing to Join with General Washington in a Plan for a General Exchange. Should it fail I am Perfuated you will agree with me that it will be Scarcely Pofible to Renew again any Propofels of terms and I am free to Declare to you Gentelmen that for my Self I had Rather perish in the wilds of Virginia then become a Party to any Indignety which might arise upon Such an occafion and in Giveing [15] these my Sentiments I Know I Shall be Joined by every officer and Solder in the Kings Service Prifoner of War and troops of Convention I Cannot Clofe this Letter without acknowledging the fairmness of your Proceeding with me on this Intresting Occafion and how much you have Perfued with a Steady adherence to your Cause the Dictates of humanity & Liberal minds. I am Gentlemen with Great Personal attention your most

Con^{ls} Magaw & Mathews }
L^t Col^s Ramfey & Ely }

Obedient Humble Servt &
William Phillips

MORRIS TOWN Dec^r 27th 1779¹

Sir.

We wait on your Excelency by Permifsion of General Sir Henery Clinton Commander of the British Army in New York with Propofals for Exchange of Prifoners the Propositions took their Rise from an interview Between Major General Phillips and Col^o Mathews at Lancafter. their Present form is the Refult of Sevrul Conforances Between us and that officer in New York — We are Supported by our Brother officers Prifoners of War in the oppinion that they are founded on Principles of Equality and mutual Advantage, — Should your Excelency view them in a Different Point of Light we will Cheerfully [16] Cheerfully acquiesce & and Beg Leave to afsure your Excelency that Neither we nor they desire to be Liberated on other Terms, and that we would Rather Continue in Painfull Captivity then Desire a meafure Should be adapted Injurious to the Interest of our Country. we have the honor to be &C —

his Excelency
Gen^l Washington

Robert Maygaw George Mathews
John Ely Nath^l Ramfey

HEAD QUARTERS MORRIS TOWN Feby 1th 1780

Gentlemen

By the Letter you ware So obliging as to bring me from Congress yesterday I find they have been Plesed to authorise me to Negotiate a Cartel for Exchange of Prifoners in Confequence of this Authority I Shall be Ready to appoint Commissions to meet others from the British Commander in Cheif at any time and Place that may be thought Convenent for the adjutment of So Important and Disirable a wark: This you will be Plesed to Communicate to Major General Phillips and

¹ This letter is missing from the original Papers of General Washington, on file at the Department of State, Washington.

I would willingly hope that the Proposals Concerted Between him and you which So far as they go are Generally upon Just [17] Just and Liberal Principales may be Improved into an agreement that will be attended with Mutual and Perminate advantage — I have the honour to be with great Regrtte & Esteem

Gentlmen Your Most obet
Humble Servt

G : Washington¹

To Colo^s Magaw & Mathews
L^t Colo^o Ely & Ramsfey

1

My God thy Service well Demand
The Remnant of my Days :
Why was the fleeting Breath renew'd
But to Renew thy Praife ?

2

Thine arms of everlasting Love
Did this weak forme Sustain ;
When Life in Purple Torrents flow'd
From every Sinking Vein.

3

Thou when the Pains of Death were felt,
Did'ft Chase the fears of of hell :
And teach me with my quivering Lips,
Thy matchless Grace to tell.

¹ General Washington to Colonels Magaw, Mathews, Ely & Ramsay in somewhat different form than that given by Rufus Lincoln (from Department of State) : —

HEAD QUARTERS MORRIS TOWN
January 19 — 1780.

Gentlemen.

By the Letter you were so obliging as to bring me from Congress yesterday — I find they have been pleased to renew the powers given me by their Act of the 5th of March last, respecting the Exchange of Prisoners. I am happy to inform you that after full consideration of the proposals concerted between Maj Gen^l Phillips and Yourselves, they appear to me generally, just & liberal — such as I flatter myself may easily be improved into an agreement that will give the desired relief. It were to be wished that they had comprehended a settlement of Accounts, a point to which my instructions relate, and which will make a previous part to the business.

On this footing, which You will be pleased to communicate to Maj. Gen^l Phillips, I shall be ready to appoint Commissioners at any time & place which may be thought convenient for $\frac{e}{s}$ final adjustment of the affair.

The Board of Treasury in the mean time will find Persons properly authorised to enter into the proposed settlement of accounts, and to receive the Ballance that may be due.

I have the honor to be with great respect
& esteem Gentlemen

Your most ob^t servant
G. W.

Cols Magaw, Mathews, Eli
& Lieut Col^o Ramsay.

[18]

4

Calmly I bow'd my fainting Head
 On thy dear faithful Breast :
 Pleas'd to obey my father's Call
 To his eternal Rest.

5

Into thy Hands, my Saviour God,
 Did I my Soul resign :
 In firm Dependance on that Truth
 That made Salvation mine

6

Back from the Borders of the Grave,
 At thy Command I Come :
 Nor would I urge a Speedier flight
 To my Celestial Home,

7

Where thou determin'd'ft my abode,
 There would I Choofe to be :
 for in thy Prefence Death is Life,
 And Earth is Heaven with the.

I

In Gods own Houfe for me to play,
 While Chriftians meet to hear and Pray :
 is to Profane his holy Place,
 And tempt th' Almighty to his face

[19]

2

When angels bow before the Lord,
 And Devils tremble at his word :
 Shall I, a Sinful mortal dare
 To mock, and Sport, and trifle there ;

3

His Wrath might Strik my guilty Head
 his fire from heav'n might lay me dead
 And Send my Carelefs Soul to dwell
 Amidft the Gloomy flames of Hell.

4

When Death the King of fears Shall Come
 To Call me to my latest home ;
 The thoughts of Such a Shameful Part,
 With bitter Pain may Pierce my Heart.

5

Great God Compassionate and mild
 forgive the follies of a Child ;
 Teach me to Pray, and mind thy word
 That I may learn to Serve the Lord.

Copied at Flat land April 27th 1780 by Rufus Lincoln

[20]

On Friendship

The worl my Dear Comrade is full of deceit
 and friendship a Jewell we Seldom Can meet
 how Strange does it Seem that in Sarching around
 this Sorce of Content is So Rair to be found
 O friendship thou balm, and Rich Sweetner of life
 kind Parent of ease and Compofer of Strife
 without the Alafs what are Riches and Power
 but emty Delutions, the Joys of an Hour,
 how much to be Prifed and esteemed is a friend
 on whome we may always with Safty Depend
 our Joys when Extended will always increafe
 and Greif when Devided is Hush'd into Peace
 when fortune is Smiling what Crowds will apear
 their kindnefs to offer and friendship Sincere
 yet Change but the Prospect and point out Distref
 no longer to Court you they Egarly Prefs —

Copied at Long Island Flat land May 9th 1780 by Rufus Lincoln

Bo^t of And^w Van Tuyl.

			£	s	d
1/1 yd Superfine blue Cloth	42	— —	3	= 3	— 0
3 yd White Rattinet	— —	5/6 —	0	= 16	— 6
3/2 Doz-large plated Buttons	5	—	0	17	— 6
Silk D twist	— — — — —	— — — — —	0	= 2	= 6
			<hr/>		
			4	= 19	= 6
1/1 Superfine white Cloth	— —	42 =	3	— 3	— 0
3 Doz = Small plated buttons	— —	2/6	0	— 7	— 6
3 large Do	Do	— —	5	0	— 1 — 3
Silk & twist	— — — — —	— — — — —	0	— 2	— 6
2/ ya ^s Dowlas	— — — — —	3/4 =	0	= 8	— 4
			<hr/>		
			9	— 2	— 1 —
Making	— — — — —	— — — — —	1	— 12	0
			<hr/>		
			10	— 14	— 1 —

[22]

BOSTON November 22th

We hear from Woodstock in Windham County that Mrs: Dorcas Sanger, about 84 years of age lately walked about two miles, hand in hand with her Daughter, grand daughter, Great grand Daughter and great Great Grand Daughter, five Generations the Said Daughter was the mother of 19 Children before She Saw 40 years.

Swift Says He Should be Sorry to See the legiflatures make any more laws againft Duelling, for if Villans and Rakls will despatch one another, it is for the good of the Community. But the Miffortuin is they will not difpatch one another, but this Principle of fear, and the diftance at which he Stand, prevents any Shot being efectual.

[23] A Letter from Gen^l Burgoyne

Sir

Major General Reidfel has Requested me to tranfmit the Inclofed to L^t Col^o Baun whom the fortune of war put into the hands of your troops at Benington Having never failed in my attention toward prifoners, I Cannot entertain a doubt of your taking this oppertunity to Shew me a Return of Civility and that you will permit the baggage and Servants of Such officers your Prifoners as defire it to pafs to them Unmolefted. It is with great Concern I find my Self obliged to add too this application a Complaint of the bad treatment the Provincial Soldiers in the Kings Service after the affair at Benington I have Reports upon oath that Some were Refufed quarters after having asked it I am willing to believe this was againft the order and inclination of your officers but it is my part to Require an Explanation and to warn you of the horrors of Retaliation if Such a practice is not in the Strongeft terms Difcountanced and Reprehended.

Duty and principle Sir make me a publick enemy to the Americans who have taken up arms ; but I Seek to be a Generous one nor have I the Shadow of Refentment against any individual who does not enduce it by acts daragatory to those maxims upon which [24] which all men of honour think alike

Perfuated that a Gentleman of the Station to which this letter is addresd will not be Comprized in the exception I have made,

I am personally Sir your humble Servant

J. Burgoyne

The anſwer from Gen^l Gates
Sir.

Laſt night I had the honour to Receive your Excelencys letter of the 10th Inſtant. I am aſtoniſhed you Should mention inhumanity or threaten Retaliation Nothing hapned in the action at Benington but what is Common when works are Carred by Aſualt.

That the Savages of America Should in their warfair mangle and Scalp the unhappy priſoners who fall into their hands : is nothing new or extreeordinay But that the famous Lieutenant General Burgoyne in whome the fine Gentelman is united with the Solder and the Scholar Should hire the Savages of America to Scalp Europans and the decendants : of Europans : Nay more that he Should pay a price for each Scalp So Barbourſly taken is more then will be believed in Europe untill authenticated facts Shall in Every gazett Confirm the truth of the horrid tale.

Mrs McKea a young lady lovely to the Sight, of virtuous Character and amiable Diſpoſition engaged to be marred to an officer in your army, was with other Wiming and Children taken out of a houſe near [25] near fort Edward Carried into the Woods and there Scalped and mangled in a moſt Shocking manner. Two Parants with their Six Children were all treated with the Same inhumanity while Quietly Reſiding in their once happy and peacefull dwellings the miſerable fate of Mrs McKea was particulary aggravated : by being dresed to Receive her promiſed huſband but met her murderers Employed by you. Upwards of one hundred men women and Children have periſhed by the hands of the Ruffons to whom it is aſſerted you have paid the price of Blood

Incloſed are letters from your wounded officers, priſoners in my hands : By them you will be informed of the Generoſity of their Conquerers.

Such money Clothing attendance and neceſſaries which your Excelency pleaſes to Send to the priſoners Shall be faithfully delivered. The late Col^o Bauns . Sarvant is at Benington he would have Come to your Excelencys Camp but when I offered him a flag he was afraid to run the Reſque of being Scalped and Declined. — When I know what Surgeon and attendance your Excellency is deſirious of Sending to Benington I Shall diſpatch an officer to Conduct them to my Camp.

I am Sir your moſt Humble Servant

Horatio Gates

[26] Articles of Capitulation as proposed by Major General Lincoln and answered by their Excellencies General Sir. Henry Clinton K. B. and Vice Admiral Arbuthnot —¹

Art. 1. All acts of hostility and work Shall cease until the articles of Capitulation are finally agreed to or Rejected.

Art. 2. The town and fortifications with the Shipping at the wharves, artillery and all publick Stores whatsoever Shall be Surrendered in their present State to the Commander of the investing forces: Proper officers Shall attend from the respective departments to receive them.

Art. 3. The Continental troops and Sailors, with their baggage, Shall be Conducted to a place to be agreed on, where they will remain prisoners of war until Exchanged — while prisoners they Shall be Supplied with good and wholesome provisions in Such quantity as is Served out to the troops of his Britannic Majesty.

Art. 4. The militia now in Garrison Shall be permitted to return to their respective homes, as prisoners upon Parole: which parole, So long as they observe Shall Secure them from being molested in their property by the British troops.

Art 5: The Sick and wounded Shall be Continued under the Care of their own Surgeons, and be Supplied with Medicine and Such necessaries as are allowed to the British hospital.

Art. 6: The officers of the army and navy Shall keep their horses: Swords, pistols and baggage which Shall not be Searched and retain their Servants — the horses not to be Carred out of town, but to be disposed of by persons left from each Corps for that purpose.

[27] Art. 7: The whole Garrison Shall at an hour to be appointed march out of the town to the ground between the works of the place and the Canal, where they will deposit their arms. The Drums are not to beat a British march or Colours to be uncafed.

Art 8 That the french Consul his house, papers and other movables Shall be Protected and unmolested and a proper time granted to him for retiring to any place that may afterwards be agreed upon between him and the Commander in Chief of the british forces. — He Considering himself as a prisoner on parole.

Art 9: All Civil officers and the Citizens who have borne arms during the Siege, must be prisoners on parole: and with Respect to their Property in the City, Shall have the Same terms as are granted to the militia. And all other persons now in the town, not described in this, or other article are notwithstanding understood to be prisoners on Parole.

Art 10 That a twelvemonths time be allowed all Such as do not Choose to Continue under the British government to dispose of their effects real and personal in the State, with not any molestation whatever, or to Remove Such part thereof as they Choose, as well as themselves and families: and that during that time, they or any of them, may have it at their option to reside occasionally in town or Country. — The discussion of the above Artical of Course Cannot Possibaly be entred into at present.

Art 11 The Subjects of France and Spain Shall have the Same terms as are granted to the french Consul.

¹ At surrender of Charleston, S. C., May 12, 1780.

[28] Art. 12: That a vefsel be permitted to go to Philedelphia with the Generals Difpatches, which are not to be opened. — Granted and a proper Veffel with a flag will be provided for that purpofe.

All publick papers and records muft be Carefully Preferved and faithfully Delivered to Such perfons as Shall be appointed to Receive them

(Signed)

H. Clinton
Mt. Arbuthnot

Some Birth day Verfes Compofed by James Moore While Prifoner on long Ifland.

October 30th [177 —]

This day in years I am aged forty two.
 Alas what greif and trouble Ive gone thro
 for mortal man is Doomd to Mifiry
 as Sparks by Nature ordred up to fly
 But as in Storms the Sparks muft Swifter go
 So is my lot to Suffer double wo. —
 oft have I felt and well I know the Smart
 the heavy hand of grief laid on My heart.
 My Earthly Cumforts often Snatch^t away
 and into Darknefs Sunk my Brightest day
 and now I Suffer for my Countrys Caufe
 Befauce we dare oppofe a tyrants Laws.
 But you my friends who Suffer Equal Woo,
 Can beft believe the pains I under goo,
 thus kept from home and o the Cruell Smart,
 kept from a Wife the Darling of my heart
 kept from my Children kept from all that is dear

[29] And what ads to the Smart I am kept here
 But Stop my woe my grief be at a Stand
 thefe things are ordered by the Wifefst hand
 And tho his Ways Seem in the Dark to me
 he rules he Reigns in Jusles Equeite.
 And Ill Confefs his Judgements all are Juft
 And Where I Cant unravle learn to trust.
 And better days I Shortly hope to See
 for to Enjoy my all in Libertee

on Redemtion.

A Poem Compos'd by James Moore While Prifoner on Long Ifland. — The Sub-
 stance taken from a Small peace Said to be found in the Ifle of Patmuſ

- 1 Ye Higheft hills be humbled
 Lofty Ceaders in Sackcloath Spread
- 2 With Crys ye Proud your Dwellings fill
 and Peace ye Winds ye Waves be Sill
- 3 Ye Roaring tempefts voyd of Joys
 and Rocking Whirlwinds Ceafe your noife.
- 4 In awfull Silence all Prepare
 The Suffirings of your God to bear
- 5 Abafhd ye Stood and all was Dark
 but heres glad tideings Sinners hark
- 6 the Houfe of mourning gets Relif,
 and joy breaks in the heart of greef. —
- 7 Behold the Crofs lift up your Eyes
 behold your god in agonies.
- [30] 8 Juſtice and Mercy here Doth meet.
 Was Ever goodnefs So Compleet
- 9 Was Ever love So fully Shown
 Was Ever Sorrows like his own
- 10 be Silent Sinners Sinners fly
 To your Redeemer Ea^r you die
- 11 Lo yonder hangs your god and See. —
 he bleeds he Dies upon the tree
- 12 The meek the mild the Juſt the good —
 A Horred Spectacle of blood. —
- 13 he that gave Creation birth
 hangs now between heaven and Earth
- 14 Sinners behold he Died for you
 Can you behold and mock him too.
- 15 Expireing thus in tortours fraught.
 All far above the Reach of thought
- 16 Your Stoney hearts muſt bleed to See —
 Emmanul hanging on the tree
- 17 Behold no Crown of gold he Wares
 Nor Coſtly Jewells in his Ears.
- 18 his Crimſon blood his head adorns
 Thruf out by the Sharp Pointed thorns
- 19 Your hearts muſt bleed your blood run Cold
 When thus your Jefus you behold
- 20 See through his hands thoſe hands of love
 the peirſing pointed nails are Drove.
- 21 At Each hard Streak they Deeper go
 the blood Springs forth at Every blow —

- [31] 22 in Silent grief he bares the pain —
 and Wilt thou Sinners yet Complain
 23 thofe hands did health and blefsing give —
 While for our Comfort he did live.
 24 Thofe feet fast naild unto the Wood
 that Went about a Doing good.
 25 See hear the Soverain healer hang —
 See here the love of god and man.
 26 Can I a Sinner dare behold
 thefe Sceens of Sorrow thus unfold
 27 O burft my heart with Swelling greif
 my Eyes gush out and give Releif
 28 O yes I love and I adore
 O help me lord to love the more
 29 and may thy love be my Delight
 and Meditation Day and Night
 30 Hark o that Sound my Soul attend
 Well might the Rocks of marble Rend
 31 he Crys to god in agonies —
 O why haft thou forfaken me.
 32 What Word Can utter that Distrefs
 or who thy agonies Exprefs. —
 33 But why forfaken of thy God
 but to Compleet that heavy load
 34 Ye travalers attend the Cry —
 behold and See as you Pafs by
 35 Was Ever Sorrow like his own
 Was Ever Wrath So fully known
- [32] 36 A Dying Jefus hear you See
 and Sin and Death triumphant be
 37 Now it is finifhed he Cryes —
 he bows his head he groans and Dies —
 38 To See his head What tounge Can tell
 Declining on his bofom fell. —
 39 See from the Wound thats opned Wide
 the Myftick Stream flow from his Side
 40 Hear that Expiring groan at laft
 all nature hears and Stands agaft.
 41 the Sun afrighted hides his face
 and awfull Darknefs takes its place —
 42 the Mountains tremble from on high ;
 the Rocks are Rent Exceedingly —
 43 the graves are opened by the Stroke —
 the dead in them from Sleep awoke —
 44 a Suffering God thus you See
 united to humanatey —

- 45 To Save us from our Sins he Came
and therefore Jefus is his name —
- 46 With holy Wonder Sweet Surprife
Your Bofoms high in Raptures rife
- 47 Your hearts muft feel the devine Spring
Which Will to you new Comforts bring
- 48 Sinners Jehovah is his name
anointed Saviour now he Came
- 49 In this Rejoife with holly joy
mak in your hearts Sweet melody
- [33] 50 With meeknefs Search if you Can know
from Whence Such love and mercy flow —
- 51 May I in Jefus find a part, —
and may he Dwell with in my heart
- 52 Vanifh my fears my troubles Ceafe
and all within me Joy and peace
-

A New Song to the tune Black Sloven

- 1 Ye brave Sons of freedom afemble to Day
So honeft So hearty So happy and gay
Come Joyn in the Choras and Chearfully Sing
in prais of the land that with freedom doth fpring
- 2 Tho placed at a Diftance from Brittons' bold Shore
from thence either we or our fathers Came over
And whilft with Juftice our Rulers ware Steer'd
Their Comands we loved and the Laws we Rever'd —
- 3 But when our Juft Rights they attempted to Controle
Refiftance they ll : meet with from every free Soul
For freedom my boys we are Refelv'd to Maintain
for freedom we Bleed and will bleed again —
- 4 Should the Britifh Troops now apear on the Plain
The land they pofsefsed by force to Maintain
The brave Sons of freedom our Rongs will Requit
and Shew them again that provincials will fight
- 5 Let Fort Pitt Lake George and Niagera Show
how America Conquired a Short time ago,
Whilft Lexington fields and Bofton Proclaim'd
We Still are Refolved our Rights to maintain

[34] 6 Then her's to Great George and long may he Rreign
 Commander in Cheif o'er this happy plain —
 While all the Contention we hear and we See —
 Is to maik him as happy as happy Can be

7 And hear is to the Daughters of this happy Soil
 With joy they will meet us when done with our toil
 When we have beat our foes from this fertile Ground
 And are held with aplause even all the world Round.

*The origin of the party and names Whig & Tory as Rilated by Mr. Rapin Dethoyras
 — In his history of England written in french*

He observes that the partys who afterwards were after Caled by these Names
 ware first formd in king James the first time in 1621 but did not Receive these
 names untill 1679 So in king Charls the 2nd time Where he gives the acount of it
 in page 712 vol 2nd —

“on the present ocaion petitions had been presented to the king for the Sitting
 “of the Parliment — as So as the Parliment was prorogued and the Duke of York
 “at Court many addreses ware presented in abhorance of the former — So that two
 “Partes were formed Called the petitioners and abhorrers — as the animosity be-
 “tween the two Partys gradually increafed they bestowed upon Each other Names
 “of Reproach and from hence arose the So much famed Distinction of Whige and
 “Tory — the Petitioners looking upon their adverfaries as Entierly Devoted to
 “the Court and the Popish faction gave [35] Them the name of torys — a title
 “given to Irish Robbers Villians and Cut throats Seince Called Rapperees thus the
 “name of torys Sarves only now to Distinguish one of the two factions which
 “Still Devide England The abhorrers on their Side Considering the Pittioners
 “as men Entierly in the Princible of the Parliment of 1640 and as Presbyterians
 “gave them the name of Whige or Sour milk formerly appropriated to the Scotch
 “Presbyterians and Rigid Covenanters these two Denominations are too Well
 “Remembred at thif time.

Copied by R L.

A Song to the tune of the British Granadears

- 1 Vain Brittons Boast no longer with proud Indigity
 By land your Conquering leigons your matchless Strength by Sea
 Since we your braver fons Incen'd our Swords have girded on
 Huzza huzza huzza huzza for War and Washington

- 2 Urg'd on by North and Vengence these Valient Champons Came
 Loud Bellowing tea and treafon and George was all on flame
 Yet Sacred legions as it Seems we Rebbles Still live on —
 and laugh at all your Emty Puffs and So does Washington

- 3 Still Deef to mild Intreatys Still blind to Englands good
 You have for thirty peaces Betray'd your Counterys Blood —
 Like Eafops greedy Cur you'll gain a Shadow for your bone
 Youll find us fearfull Shades indeed Infpird by Wafhington
- [36] 4 Myferious Unexampled Incomprahenfible —
 the Blundring Schems of briton their folly prid and Zeal
 Like lyons how they growl and frett mear afes have they Shown
 And you Shall Share an afes fait and Drudge to Wafhington
- 5 Your dark unfathom'd Councils our weakest heads Defate
 Our Children Rout your Armys our boats Destroy your fleet
 And to Compleat your dire Difgrace Cooptup within A Town
 You live the scorn of all our Troops the Slaves of Wafhington
- 6 Great god is this the Nation whose Conquering Arms was hurld
 Through Europe, Africk, India whose Nave Rul'd the World
 The luster of your former deeds whole Ages of Renown
 Left in A moment or tranfferd to us and Wafhington
- 7 Yet think not thirst of glory unshathed our Vengefull sword
 To Cut our bands Asunder and Cast away the Cord
 Tis Heaven born freedom fires us all and Strengthens Each brave Son
 From him who humble guides the plow to god like Wafhington
- 8 For this O Could our wifhes your Antient Rage Infpire
 Your Armys must be Double in Number force and fire
 Then might the glorious Conflict prove which best Deserves the boon
 America or Albion A George or Wafhington
- 9 Fired with the great Idea our fathers Shades would Rife
 to Vew the Stern Contention the gods Defert the Skies
 and Wolf midft hofts of Heros Superior bending Down
 Cries out with Eager tranfport well done brave Wafhington
- [37] 10 Should George too Choyce of Brittons to forigen Relms apply
 and madly arm half Europe yet Still we would defy
 Turk Rufhan Jew and Infidell or all these powers in one
 While Hancock Crowns our Sianet our Camp great Wafhington
- 11 The War like Weapons fail us Difdaning Slavifh fear —
 to Swords wee'd beat our plow Shears our pruning hooks to Spears
 And Rufh all defpert on our foes nor breath till we have done
 Then Shout and Shout America and Conquering Wafhington

The laſt Will and Teſtament of old England

I old England being in a Very Weak and Languifhing State through voluptuous-
nefs and lofs of blood to make and ordain this my laſt Will and Teſtament in
the Following manner viz.

Imprimis I do give and bequoath unto the Biſhop of St. Afaph and Peterfbourgh to
be Equally Devided between them all my Religion.

I give my Vertue and Sincerity to the Worthy members of the minority in the
houfe of Commons. —

I give all my Knowledge in Politics to Lord Camboon — and Lord Abington and
their other noble Lords who oppoſed the miniſtery in the late meſcheevous and
Curſed War in America. —

I give to my Siſter Scotland all my prid and Haughtinefs.

I give to my Siſter Ireland the one half of my Poverty Diſtreſs and ruin. —

[38] 6 I give to the Earle of Bute and Lord north all my treachary and Tyranny
to be Equally Divided between them. —

7 I give to Lord and Gen^l How all my Cruelty as a Reward for their treatment of
the American Priſoners. —

8 I give all my low Cunning to lord Manfield and Lord George Germaine. —

9 I give my Stupidity and obſtinancy to the preſent mineſtry

10 I give my Power by land and Sea to the French King. —

11 I give my Integrity to the King of Spain. —

12 I give my trade and Commers to the States of Holland —

13 I give thoſe object mortals the Tories in America one Ton of hemp to be
Equally Diſtributed amongſt them by Jack ketch. —

14 I give all my right and title Contained in that moſt Glorious tract Called Magna
Charter to the United States of America to their heirs and aſigns forever. —

15 I give unto my Colonies in America Viz. Canada nover Scotice Eaſt and Weſt
florida and the Weſt Indies the other half of my Poverty deſtreſs and Ruin :
and I do appoint the United States of America to be the Guardains of my Said
Colonies. —

Laſtly I nominate Conſtitute and appoint the Count Dal-Modaror to be the Exe-
cutor of this my laſt Will and Teſtament. In Witneſs Wher of I have heare-
unto Set my hand and Seal in the Pallace of Neceſſity this 19th of Aprile Juſt
four years from the fatal day on which my laſt oppertunity was loſt by the
blood of America at Lexington anno 1779

Signed Sealed Pronounced and Declaired to be the laſt Will and Teſtament of Said
old England in the preſents of us who have Chearfully Subſcribed our Names.

{	His Holeneſs Pope	{
	His Impudance Mahomit	
	His Igmaraſſance Pagan	

[39] Collins Complaint — A Song —

- 1 Disparing befide a Clear Stream, —
 A Sheppard forfaiken was laid,
 And while a falls Nymph wàs his thame
 A Willow Supported his head. —
- 2 The Wind that blew over the plain
 to his Sigh with a Sigh did Reply
 And the brook in Return to his pain —
 Run Mournfully murmuring by.
- 3 Alafs Silly Swain that I was
 thus Sadly Complaining he Cried
 When firfs I beheld that fair face
 it was better by farr that I had Died.
- 4 She talk'd and I blefs'd her dear Tongue
 When She Smiled it twas a pleafure too great
 I lifned and Cried when She Sung.
 Was Nightingale ever So Sweet.
- 5 How foolifh was I to believe
 She would doat on So lowly a Clown
 or that her fond heart would not greive
 to forfake the fine folks in the town.
- 6 To think that A Beauty So gay
 So kind and So Conftant would prove,
 And go Clad like our Maidens in Gray
 And live in a Cottage on love.

[40] 7 What though I have Skill to Complain
 though the mufes my Tempels have Crown'd
 What though when they hear my foft Strain
 the madins Sit Weeping around.

- 8 Ah Collin thy hopes are in vain
 thy Pipe and thy laurel Repine
 thy fair one inclines to a Swain
 Whoes Mufwick is Sweeter then thine.
- 9 All you my Companions So dear
 Who is Sorry to See me betrayed,
 What ever I Suffer forbair,
 forbair to Acufe the fals maid

- 10 Tough through the Wide World I Should Range
 it is vain from my fortain to flye
 it was hers to be fals and to Change
 it is mine to be Constant and Die.
- 11 If while my hard fait I Sustain
 in her breast any Pitty is found
 let her Come with the Nymphs of the plain
 and See me laid low in the Ground.
- 12 The last humble boon that I Crave
 is to Shade me with Cypruss and yew.
 and when She looks down in my Grave,
 let her own that her Sheepard was true
- 13 Then to her new love let her go
 and deck her in golden aray
 be finest at Every fine Show
 and frolick it all the long Day
- [41] 14 While Collin forgotten and gone
 no more to be talkd of or Seen
 unless when beneath the pale moon,
 his ghost Shall glide over the green.

in Congress April the 10th 1780 Resolvd That when Congress Shall be furnished with proper documents to Liquidate the depreciation of the Continental bills of Credit they will as Soon thereafter as the State of the finances will admit, make good the line of the Army and the independant Corps thereof the Deficiency of their original pay occasioned by Such depraasion and that the money and Articles heretofore paid or furnished or hereafter to be paid or furnished by Congress or the States or any of them as pay Subsistance or to Compianfate for Deficences, Shall be deemed advanced on account untill Such Liquidation as aforfaid Shall be adgusted, it being the determination of Congress that all the troops Serving in the Continantel Army Shall be placed on an equal footing, Provided that no person Shall have any benefit of their resolution except Such as ware engaged during the war or for three years, and are now in Servace or Shall hereafter engage during the war.

Resolved. That a Committee of three be appointed to Report a proper Compensation to the Staff of of the Army. in Consequence of the depreciation of the Currency.

[42] What means the tolling Sound of Flat land bell,
 or Crouds of prifoners there pray tell
 Tis the departer of Some friend I fear
 A Pitying beusing Sigh acofts my ear
 A Prifoner gone the murmring winds reply
 In abfent Cruel Capture doom'd to die
 Tis Grace is dead a worthy generous youth
 of manners honeft Soul replet with truth
 Early in life he trod the martial Stage
 Fir'd with his Countrys honeft worthy rage
 He lent his willing youthfull hand
 To guide their noble generous band
 As Soon fate fix'd his hard decree
 His Cruel much lamented destiny
 A Captive forcd his tedious time to Spend
 A Prifoner doom'd his lingring life to end
 Far from his hopes relations friends
 Lament we now his early Silent death
 His eafy willing part with breath
 Nor Could honour Save from deaths Sad grafp
 or virtue aid impart in dying gafp
 Thefe lines would not have record made
 And Grace¹ would yet have with us Staid
 April 5th 1780

[43] *On her being brought from Africk to Americk.*

Tw'as mercy brought me from my Pagan land
 Taught my benighted Soul to understand
 That there is a God that there is a Saviour too
 oneft I Redemtion never Sought nor knew.
 Som vew our Sable race with Scornfull eye;
 Their Colour is a diabolic die
 Remember Chrifians Negros black as Cain
 May be Refind and joine the angelic train.

¹ Richard Grace, on the Long Island Prisoners List, Diary Number One, as Number 46 of First Lieutenants.

Pharamonds Edict against Duels.

Pharamonds King of the Gauls, to all his loving Subjects Sendeth Greeting.

Whereas it has Come to our Royal notice and Observation that in Contempt of all laws Divine and humain, it is of late become a Custom among the Nobility and Gentry of this our Kingdom upon Slight and trivial as well as great and urgent Provocations, to invite each other in to the field there by their own Hands and of their own Authority, to decide their Controversies by Combat, we have thought fit to take the Said Custom into our Royal Consideration and find. upon Enquirey into the usual Causes whereon Such fatal Decisions have arisen that by [44] this wicked Custom, maugre all the Precepts of our holy Religion, and the Rules of right Reason the greatest Act. of the humain Mind. Forgiveness of Injuries is become vile and Shameful: that the Rules of good Society and virtuous Conversation are hereby inverted that the Loofe, the Vain and the Impudent, insult the Careful the Discreet and the Modest: that all Virtue is Suppressed, and all vice Supported in the one Act of being Capable to dare to the Death. We have also further, with great Sorrow of Mind observed that this dreadfull Action, by long Impunity our Royal Attention being employed upon matters of more General Concern, is become honourable. and the Refusal to engage in it ignominious. in these our Royal Cares and Enquiries we are yet farther made to understand that the Persons of most eminent worth. and most hopeful Abilities, accompanied with the Strongest Passion for true Glory, are Such as are most liable to be involved in the Danger Arising from this licence. now taking the Said premises into our Serious Consideration. and well weighing that all Such Emergencies wherein the mind is incapable of Commanding it Self, and where the Injury is too Sudden or too exquisite to be borne are particularly provided for by laws heretofore enacted: and that the Qualities of less Injuries: like those of Ingratitude are too nice and delicate to Come under General Rules: we do resolve to blot this fashion or wantonness of Anger out of the minds of our Subjects by our Royal Resolutions declare in this Edict as follow.

[45] No person who either Sends or accepts a Challenge or the posterity of either. tho' no Death ensues thereupon Shall be. after the publication of this our Edict, Capable of bearing office in these our Dominions.

The person who Shall prove the Sending or Receiving A Challenge, Shall receive to his own use and property, the whole personal Estate of both parties, and their real Estate Shall be immediatly vested in the next Heir of the offenders, in as ample Manner as if the Said offenders were actually deceased.

In Case where the Laws, which we have already granted to our Subjects admit of an Appeal for blood when the Criminal is Condemned by the Said Appeal, he Shall not only Suffer Death, but his whole Estate real mixed and personal Shall from the hour of his death be vested in the next Heir of the person whose Blood he Spilt.

That it Shall not hereafter be in our Royal Power, or that of our Successors, to pardon the Said offences. or Restor the offenders in their Estates, Honour or Blood forever.

Given at our Court at Blois the 8th of February. 420 In the Second year of our Reign.

Copied by Rufus Lincoln while on parole at the residence of Petrus Ammerman, Flatlands, Kings County, July 17- 1780.

BOOK FIVE

THIS book is of home manufacture, oblong in shape (end fold), the cover being made by pasting a number of the first pages together, the size of page being about $5\frac{1}{2}$ by 9 inches.

One part has been used as an account book, for personal entries, the other contains Acts of Congress, Washington's address at New Windsor, in relation to the Hamilton Imbroglio, or the attempt to cause the troops to mutiny on account of the shameful treatment the army had received from Congress.

This whole matter is here given from Jared Sparks' Letters of General Washington, to complete Rufus Lincoln's story.

The farewell letter of Galvan is a curious epistle. All that I can ascertain about him is, that he was a French officer, an aide to General Lafayette. His name is mentioned as the bearer of a letter to General Washington from General Lafayette. He was in the service December 28, 1779, mentioned in a letter to Congress. (Journals of Congress, 1778-1782, vol. iii. p. 416.)

The part relating to the army was written at New Windsor (Newburgh), at the camp, and the personal entries at his home in Taunton, Mass., after the war.

DIARY NUMBER FIVE

[1] By the United States in Congress assembled March 22 1783

on the report of a committee to whom was referred a motion of Mr Dyre, together with a memorial of the officers of the army, and the report of the committee thereon, Congress came to the following resolutions Whereas the officers of the Several lines under the immediate Command of his Excellency Gen^l Washington did by their late memorials transmitted by their Committee represented to Congress, that the half pay granted by sundry resolutions was regarded in an unreasonable light by the citizens of some of these States, who would prefer a compensation for a limited time of years or by a sum in gross to an establishment for life and on that account solicit a commutation of their half pay for an equivalent in one of the two modes above mentioned in order to remove all subject of disapprobation from the minds of their fellow citizens

and where as Congress are desirous [2] as well of gratifying the reasonable expectations of the officers as of removing all objections which may exist in any part of the United States to the principle of the half pay Establishment, for which the faith of the United States hath been pledged, persuaded that these objections can only arise from the nature of a compensation not from any indisposition to compensate those whose Services Sacrifices and Sufferings, have so just a title to the approbation and rewards of their Country

Therefore Resolved

That such officers as are now in Service and shall continue there in to the end of the war shall be intitled to receive the amount of five years full pay in money or Securities on interest at Six percent p^r annum as Congress shall find most convenient instead of the half pay promised for life. by the resolution of the 21th day of October 1780 three Several Securities to be such as shall be given to other creditors of the United States,

[3] Provided that it be at the option of the lines of the respective States, and not of officers individually in those lines to accept or refuse the Same and provided also that their Election shall be signified to Congress through the Commander in Chief from the lines under his immediate command within two months and through the Commander of the Southern army, within Six months from the date of this Resolution

That the Same commutation shall extend to the Corps not belonging to the lines of any particular States, and who are intitled to half pay for life as aforesaid the acceptance or refusal to be determined and to be signified in the Same manner and within the Same time as above mentioned.

That all officers belonging to the hospital department who are intitled to half

pay by the resolution of the 17th day of Jany 1781 may Colitively agree to accept or refuse [4] the afforsaid commutation Signifying the Same through the Commander in Cheif within Six months from this time

That all the officers that have retired at difrent Periods entitled to half pay for life, may collectievly in each State of which they are inhabitance accept or refuse the Same their acceptance or refusal to be Signified by agents authorised for that purpose within Six months from this period

That with respect to retiring officers the commutation if accepted by them Shall be in lue of what ever may be now due to them Since the time of their retiring from Service, as well as what hereafter become due, and that So Soon as their acceptance Shall be Siginified, the Superentant of finances be, and he is hereby directed to take measures for the Settlmnts of thare accounts accordingly and to ifue to them Certificats bearing intrest at Six p^r Sent

[5] That all officers intitled to half pay for life not includid in the proceeding resolution may also Colectively agree to accept or refuse the aforsaid commutation, Signafying the Same with in Six months from this time.

Extrace from General Orders

R. Lincoln

The Galvon Letter

[6] Adue my dear friends. Life has become a burthen to me. I Shake it off.

Men who do not reflect will accuse me of weknefs, they will be mistaken. that Same courage which enabled me to meet death, would also Support me in bearing any degree of pain, But what end would answered by it? Love has extinguished, in me every other pafsion, and disqualifies me to follow any other pursut, by which my Country my friends, or my familey might might have Rec^d any advantage: Why then Should I preserve it life uselefs to them and obnoxious to me. I regfin it Cooly and deliberately. the onley regret I carry with me, is, that the Sacrifice was made to my own rages and not to Some nobler and more distinguis'd motive

[7] I entrust you my dear friend with my last will, have me buried decently, pay all my debts if what I leave hear is not Sufficent draw upon my Brother at Bayonne

I hope Bingham will take the trouble of this if neccessary.

Send a Cobby of my will to my mother Madam Femenifadat at Dominica, and one to my above nam^d Brother Francis Lewis Galvon, but let neither of them know the nature of my death, endeavour to conceale it or at least to make it as little publick as possible.

Take Care of Hector my Servant. I Should be glad he would live with my brother but untill he goes let him Stay with either of you he Choufes. present Hector to Mifs Sally Shipping. Tell her my Graitude for her friendship well be one of the last Sentiments that dies within me. [8] Prefent my last Compliments let them be affectionate to all my friends male and female you kno them. Let Such letters as will be directed to me be kept by Bingham, and deliverd or Sent to my Brother as he Shall direct

I Recomend him to the friendship of you three. Seal the letters you find on my table and Send them to the Resptive adrefse

I have anexd to this accounts as exact as I can recollect of all my affairs hear All my effects (except my Linnen) with my papers I defire May be well Seald and kept under key at Bingham's to be delevered to my brother if he returns hear, [9] or be difpos'd of as he Shall direct

The pistols are loaded. Adieu for the last time, Love me after my death as well as I did you while I was Alive Defend my memory against happy lovers, for I Suppose no unfortunate one will attack it. I march off as gaily and almost as eagerly as when my friend Gen^l Wayne Sent me to attack Lord Cornwalles. I hope I Shall be more Succsfull in out flanking Love then the British army.

Galvon

You will not my dear Clarkson Call my Honour in Question. my Torments are more then I can bear. be indulgant to me forgive me.

[10] *An Address of his Excellency General Washington to the officers of his army who convene agreeable to his orders of the 11th of March 1783*

Gentlemen

By an anonymous Summons an attempt has been made to convene you together, how inconsistent with the rules of Propriety, how unmilitary and how Subversive to all order and discipline let the good Sense of the army decide.

In the — of this Summons and the anonymous production has been Sent into circulation, addressed more to the feelings and [11] Passions, than to the reason and Judgment of the army the author of the peace is intitled to much credit for the goodness of his pen and I could wish he had as much credit for the rectitude of his heart, for as we see through different objects and are induced by the reflecting faculties of the mind to use different means to obtain the Same end, the author of the address Should have had more Charity than to mark for Suspicion the man who Should recommend moderation and long forbearance, or in other words, who Should not think and act as he advised. But he had another plan in view in which candour and liberality of Sentiments, regard to justice, and love of our Country have no part [12] and he was right to insinuate the darkest Suspicions to effect the blakest designs.

That the address is drawn with great art and design to answer the most insidious purpose that it is calculated to impress the mind with an idea of premeditated injustice in the Sovereign power of the United States and rouse all those sentiments which must unavoidably flow from a belief that the Secret author of this Scheme (whoever he may be) intended to take advantage of passions while they were warmed with recollections of past distresses without giving time for cool deliberation, thinking that composure of mind which is so necessary to give dignity and Stability to measures, is rendered too obvious [13] by the modes of conducting the business to need other proof of than that Reference be had to the Proceeding

This much Gentlemen I have thought incumbent, upon me to observe to Shew to you upon what principles I oppose the irregular and hasty meeting which was proposed on Tuesday last, and not that I want a disposition to give you every opportunity Constant your own honor and the dignity of the Army to make known your grievances

If my conduct hitherto has not evidenced to you that I have been a faithful friend to the army my declaration of it at this time will be equally unavailing and improper, but as I was among the first who embarked in the [14] Common cause of our Country, as I have never left your Side one moment, but when called from you by public duty, as I have been the constant companion and witness of your distresses, and not among the last to acknowledge your merits, as I have ever considered my own military reputation as inseparably connected with that of the army, as my heart has ever expanded with joy whenever I have heard of its praises and my indignation has arisen when the mouth of detestation has been opened against it, it scarcely can be supposed at this late Stage of the war that I am indifferent to its interest, but how are they to be promoted, the way is plain Says the anonymous addresser, [15] if war continues, remove into the unsettled country, there establish yourselves and leave

an ungratiffull country to defend itself : but who are they to defend our wives our childrin, our farmes and other property which we leave behind us, or in this State of hostility Separation, were we to take the two first (the later cannot be removed) to perish in a willdernefs with hunger, cold and nakednefs : If peace takes place, never sheth your Swords Says he untill you have obtaind a full and ample Justis, this dreadfull alternative of either destroying our Country in the extreemest hour of diftreffs, or turning our arms against it [16] (which is the aparant object unlesfs Congrefs can be compled to instant compliance) has Something so Shaking in it that humanity revels at the Idea — My god what can the wrighter have in vew by recommending Such meafures, can he be a friend to his country : Rather is he not an insedious foe, Some emifsary prehaps from New York, plotting the ruin of both, by Sowing the Seeds of difcord and Separation between the civil and military powers of the continant, and what a Compliment dose he pay to our understanding, when he recommends measures which either alternative are impracticable in their nature.

But hear gentlemen I will drop the curtin, because — it [17] would be as imprudent in me to afsign my reasons for this oppinion as it would be insulting yours to Suppose you Stood in need of them, a moment reflection will convince every dispassonet mind of the physical impofsibility of carying either proposal in to excution.

There might Gentlemen appear an impropriety in my taking notice of this addrefs to you, but in a manner in which that preformance has been introduced to the army, the effect it was intended to have together with Some other circumstances will amply Justify my obfervaatons on the tendency of that wrighting with Respect to the advice givin by the author, [18] to Suspect the man who would recomend moderate measures and long forbarance I Spurn it, as every man who regards that liberty and revers that Justis for which we contended undoubteley must, if men are to be precluded from offiring their Sentiments in a matter which may involve them into the most Serious and alarming consequences, that can invite the consideration of mankind, reason is of no use to us, the freedom of Speach may be taken away from us and dumb and silent we may be lead to the Slaughter like Sheep.

I cannot in Justice to my own belief and what I have great reason to conceive is the intentions [19] of Congrefs, Conclude this addrefs without giving it as my oppinion that this honourable Body entertain exalted Sentiments of the Service of the army, and from a full conviction of its merits and Suffirings will do it compleet Justice : that their endevers to discover and establish funds far the purpose have been unwared and will not cease untill they have Succeeded I have not a doubt, but like all large Bodies where there are a virety of intrest to reconcile their deliberations are Slow ;

Why then Should wee diftrust them : and in conciquence of that distrust adopt measuers which may cast a Shade over that glory So Justly acquried [20] and tarnish the reputation of an army which is celebrated through all Europe for its fortitude and Partratism and for what is this done to, bring the object we Seek for nearer ? no ? most certainly in my oppinion it will cast it at a greater distance — for my self and I take no merrit in giving the afsurance, being conducted to do it from principles of gratitude verasity and Justis a greatfull Sence of the confidance you have ever placed in me — recollections of chearfull afsistance and prompt obidance I have

ever experienced from your endeavoring every vicissitude of fortune and a sincere affection I feel for an army [21] I have so long had the honor to command will oblige me to decline in this publick and Solemn manner that in the attainment of complete Justice for all your toils and dangers, and in the greatest of every wish so far as may be done consistent with the great duty I owe my Country and those persons we are bound to respect may freely command my Service to the utmost of my abilities. While I give you those assurances and pledge my Self in the most unequivocal manner to exert what ever ability, I am possessed of in your favour, let me intreat you, Gentlemen, on your own part, not to take any measures [22] which in the calm light of reason will lessen the dignity and sully the glory you have hitherto maintained, let me request you to rely on the plighted faith of your country and place a full confidence in, of the Union if Congress, that previous to dissolution as an army they will cause all your accounts to be fairly liquidated as directed in their Resolutions which were published to you two days ago, and that they will adopt the most effectual measures in their power to render complete Justice to you for your faithful and meritorious Service, and let me conjure you in the [23] name of our common country as you value your own Sacred honor, as you expect the rights of humanity and as you regard the military and national character of America, to express your utmost horror and detestation of the man who wishes under any specious pretensions to overturn the liberty of our country and who wickedly attempts to open the flood gates of civil discord and deluge our rising empire in blood. — By thus determining and thus acting you will pursue the plain direct road to the attainment of your wishes; you will defeat the insidious design of our enemies who are compelled [24] to resort from force to secret artifices you give one more distinguished proof of unexampled patriotism and patient virtue rising superior to the pressure of the most complicated sufferings, and you will by the dignity of your conduct afford occasion for posterity to say, when speaking of the glorious examples you have exhibited mankind, had this been wanting the world would have never seen the last stage of perfection to which human nature is able of attaining. —

Sign^d G. Washington

[25] His Excellency Gen^l Washington having with drawn
Major Gen^l Gates the Senior officer present.

On a motion made by Major Gen^l Knox and Seconded by B. Gen^l Putnam
Resolved

That the unanimous thanks of the officers of the army be presented to his Excellency the Commander in chief for his Excellent address and the communications he has been pleased to make to them — and to assure him that the officers reciprocate his affectionate expressions with the greatest sincerity of which the human heart is capable.

[26] The address from the Army to Congress, the report of the Committee from the Army and the resolutions of Congress of the 25th of Jany. being read — on a motion by B. Gen^l Putnam Seconded by B. Gen^l Hand

Voted

That a Committee be appointed immediately to draw up Some resolutions, exprefscive of the buisnefs before us, and to report in half an hour. that this comette consist of one Gen^l officer one field officer and one Captain

That Gen^l Knox Col^o Brooks and Captain Hayward compose [27] the Said committee—the report of the committee having been brought in and fully confidred

Refolved unanimously

That at the commencement of the present war the officers of the American army engaged in the Service of there country from the purest love and attachment to the rights and librtty of human nature, which motives Still exist in the highest degree and that no circumstances of distrefs or danger Shall induce a conduct that may tend to Sully the reputation and glory which they have acquired at the price of there blood and eight years faithfull Services

[28] Resolved unanimously

That the army continue to have an unshaken confidence in the justis of Congrefs and their country and are fully convinced that the representatives of America will not disband or disperce the Army until their accounts are liquidated, the ballances accurantly asfertaind and adequate funds estblished for payment, and in this arrangement the officers expect that the half pay or a commutation of it Should be efficaciously comprehended.

Refolved unanimously

That his Excelency the commander in cheif be requested to write to his excelency the president of Congrefs earnestly intreating the most Spedy disision of that [29] honouarable body upon the Subjects of our late addrefs, which was forwarded by a committee of the Army Some of whom ware wating upon Congrefs for the result, In the alternative of peace or war this event would be highly Satisfactory, and would produce immediate tranquility in the minds of the army and prevent any further machinations of designing men to Sow discord between the civil and military powers of the United States.

Refolved unanimously

That the officers of the american army view with abhorranc and reject with disdain the infamous propositons containe^d in a late anonimous addrefs

THE HAMILTON IMBROGLIO

It is a well-known historical fact, that while the army was encamped at New Windsor (Newburgh), N. Y., a conspiracy was instigated by some of the officers, to lead the army to mutiny against Congress, who had most shamefully treated the men in every way.

An anonymous letter, dated March 10, 1783, was circulated, calling the men to array themselves against their rulers and to strike for their rights; a second letter was posted, calling for a meeting at a given time. General Washington, as commander in chief, called a meeting for a date when General Horatio Gates, being officer of the day, would preside.

It was well known that General Gates was dissatisfied, and was suspected of having a hand in the matter. Jared Sparks, in his "Writings of Washington," vol. viii. p. 555, says: "The letters were written by Major Armstrong (since General Armstrong), aide-de-camp to General Gates."

John Fiske, in his "Critical Period of American History," p. 114, says: "Major Armstrong wrote the letters, Colonel Barber caused them to be circulated throughout the camp, and the whole thing was instigated by General Gates."

Sparks says that the usual way for the circulation of news or orders was to post them at headquarters, and there the various aides gathered for orders or to bring reports. This anonymous letter was so posted, and the different aides wrote it out and so took it all over the camp.

Whether Rufus Lincoln was at the meeting is not known, but as the call issued by General Washington was "that the general, field and staff officers, with one representative from each company, will attend," it is probable that he was present.

I give the anonymous letter first posted, General Washington's general order for the meeting, and the second letter posted. Washington's address follows. Then the motions passed by the officers present, in a much more complete state than given in Rufus Lincoln's papers.

I would refer to Jared Sparks' "Writings of Washington," vol. viii. pp. 555-566, for the full account.

ANONYMOUS NOTIFICATION

A meeting of the general and field officers is requested at the Public Building Tuesday next at eleven o'clock. A commissioned officer from each company is expected, and a delegate from the medical staff.

The object of this convention is, to consider the late letter from our representatives in Philadelphia, and what measures (if any) should be adopted, to obtain redress of grievances which they seem to have solicited in vain.

FIRST ANONYMOUS ADDRESS TO THE OFFICERS OF THE ARMY

A fellow soldier, whose interest and affections bind him strongly to you, whose past sufferings have been as great as yours, would beg leave to address you.

Age has claims, and rank is not without its pretensions to advice; but, though unsupported by both, he flatters himself, that the plain language of sincerity and experience will neither be unheard nor unregarded.

Like many of you he loved private life, and left it with regret. He left it, determined to retire from the field with the necessity that called him to it, and not till then: not till the enemies of his country, the slaves of power, and the hirelings of injustice were compelled to abandon their schemes, and acknowledge America as terrible in arms as she had been humble in remonstrance.

With this object in view he has long shared in your evils, and mingled in your dangers; he has felt the cold hand of poverty without a murmur, and has seen the insolence of wealth without a sigh. But too much under the direction of his wishes, and sometimes weak enough to mistake desire for opinion, he has till lately, very lately believed in the justice of his country. He hoped, that as the clouds of adversity scattered, and as the sunshine of peace and better fortune broke in upon us, the coldness and severity of government would relax: and that more than justice, that gratitude, would blaze forth upon these hands, which had upheld her in the darkest stages of her passage from impending servitude to acknowledged independence.

But faith has its limits as well as temper; and there are points beyond which neither can be stretched without sinking into cowardice or plunging into credulity. This, my friends, I conceive to be your situation; hurried to the very verge of both, another step would ruin you for ever. To be tame and unprovoked, when injuries press hard upon you, is more than weakness; but to look up for kinder usage, without one manly effort of your own, would fix your character, and show the world how richly you deserve those chains you broke. To guard against this evil, let us take a review of the ground upon which we now stand, and from thence carry our thoughts forward for a moment into the unexplored field of expedient.

After a pursuit of seven long years, the object for which we set out is at length brought within our reach. Yes, my friends, that suffering courage of yours was active once: it has conducted the United States of America through a doubtful bloody war; it has placed her in the chair of independency, and peace returns to bless — whom? A country willing to redress your wrongs, cherish your worth, and reward your services? A country courting your return to private life, with tears of gratitude and smiles of admiration, longing to divide with you that independency which your gallantry has given, and those riches which your wounds have preserved? Is this the case? Or is it rather a country that tramples upon your rights, disdains your cries, and insults your distresses?

Have you not more than once suggested your wishes, and made known your wants to Congress, wants and wishes, which gratitude and policy should have anticipated rather than evaded?

And have you not lately, in the weak language of entreating memorials, begged from their justice, what you could no longer expect from their favor? How have you been answered? Let the letter which you are called to consider to-morrow, make reply.

If this then be your treatment, while the swords you wear are necessary for the defence of America, what have you to expect from peace, when your voice shall sink, and your strength dissipate by division; when those very swords, the instruments and companions, of your glory, shall be taken from your sides, and no remaining mark of military distinction left but your wants, infirmities, and scars? Can you then consent to be the only sufferers by this revolution, and, retiring from the field grow old in poverty, wretchedness, and contempt? Can you consent to wade through the vile mire of despondency and owe the miserable remnant of that life to charity, which has hitherto been spent in honor? If you can, go, and carry with you the jest of Tories, and the scorn of Whigs: the ridicule, and what is worse, the pity of the world!

Go, starve and be forgotten! But if your spirits should revolt at this; if you have sense enough to discover and spirit sufficient to oppose tyranny, under whatever garb it may assume, whether it be the plain coat of republicanism, or the splendid robe of royalty; if you have yet learned to discriminate between a people and a cause, between men and principles: awake, attend to your situation, and redress yourselves! If the present moment be lost, every future effort is in vain; and your threats then will be as empty as your entreaties now.

I would advise you, therefore, to come to some final opinion upon what you can bear, and what you will suffer. If your determination be in any proportion to your wrongs, carry your appeal from the justice to the fears of government. Change the milk-and-water style of your last memorial. Assume a bolder tone, decent, but lively, spirited and determined: and suspect the man, who would advise to more moderation and longer forbearance. Let two or three men, who can feel as well as write, be appointed to draw up your *last remonstrance*, for I would no longer give it the suing, soft, unsuccessful epithet of *memorial*. Let it represent in language, that will neither dishonor you by its rudeness, nor betray you by its fears, what has been promised by Congress, and what has been performed: how long and how patiently you have suffered; how little you have asked, and how much of that little has been denied.

Tell them, that, though you were the first and would wish to be the last, to encounter danger, though despair itself can never drive you into dishonor, it may drive you from the field: that the wound, often irritated and never healed, may at length become incurable: and that the slightest mark of indignity from Congress now must operate like the grave, and part you for ever: that, in any political event, the army has its alternative of peace, that nothing shall separate you from your arms but death: if war, that courting the auspices, and inviting the direction of your illustrious leader, you will retire to some unsettled country, smile in your turn "and mock when their fear cometh on." But let it represent, also, that should they comply with the request of your late memorial, it would make you more happy and them respectable: that, while war should continue, you would follow their standard into the field: and when it came to an end, you would withdraw into the shade of private life, and give the world another subject of wonder and applause; an army victorious over its enemies, victorious over itself.

In consequence of the circulation of these papers, the subsequent orders were issued March 11.

GENERAL ORDERS

The Commander in chief, having heard that a general meeting of the officers of the army was proposed to be held this day at the New Building, in an anonymous paper, which was circulated yesterday, by some unknown person, conceives (although he is fully persuaded that the good sense of the officers would induce them to pay very little attention to such irregular invitation) his duty, as well as the reputation and true interest of the army, requires his disapprobation of such disorderly proceedings: at the same time he requests, that the general and field officers, with one officer from each company, and a proper representation of the staff of the army, will assemble at twelve

o'clock on Saturday next at the New Building, to hear the report of the committee of the army to Congress.

After mature deliberation they will devise what further measures ought to be adopted, as most rational, and best calculated to attain the just and important object in view.

The Senior officer in rank present will be pleased to preside, and report the result of their deliberations to the Commander in chief.

SECOND ANONYMOUS ADDRESS TO THE OFFICERS OF THE ARMY

Gentlemen.

The author of a late address, anxious to deserve, though he should fail to engage your esteem, and determined at every risk to unfold your duty and discharge his own, would beg leave to solicit the further indulgence of a few moments' attention.

Aware of the coyness with which his last letter would be received, he feels himself neither disappointed nor displeased with the caution it has met. He well knew, that it spoke a language, which till now had been heard only in whispers: and that it contained some sentiments, which confidence itself would have breathed with distrust.

But their lives have been short, and their observations imperfect indeed, who have yet to learn, that alarms may be false: that the best designs are sometimes obliged to assume the worst aspect: and that, however synonymous surprise and disaster may be in military phrase, in moral and political meaning they convey ideas as different as they are distinct. Suspicion, detestable as it is in private life, is the loveliest trait of political characters. It prompts you to inquiry, bars the door against design, and opens every avenue to truth. It was the first to oppose a tyrant here, and still stands sentinel over the liberties of America. With this belief, it would ill become me to stifle the voice of this honest guardian: a guardian who (authorized by circumstances digested into proof) has herself given birth to the address you have read, and now goes forth among you, with a request to all, that it may be treated fairly: that it be considered, before it be abused, and condemned, before it be tortured: convinced that, in a search after error, truth will appear; that apathy itself will grow warm in the pursuit, though it will be the last to adopt her advice, it will be the first to act upon it.

The General Orders of yesterday which the weak may mistake for disapprobation, and the designing dare to represent as such, wear in my opinion a very different complexion, and carries with it a very opposite tendency.

Till now, the Commander in chief has regarded the steps you have taken for redress with good wishes alone: his ostensible silence has authorized your meetings, and his private opinion has sanctified your claims. Had he disliked the object in view, would not the same sense of duty, which forbade you from meeting on the third day of the week, have forbidden you from meeting on the seventh? Is not the same subject held up for your discussion, and has it not passed the seal of office, and taken all the solemnity of an order? This will give system to your proceedings, and stability to your resolves. It will ripen speculation into fact; and, while it adds to the unanimity, it cannot possibly lessen the independency of your sentiments. It may be necessary to add upon this subject, that, from the injunction with which the General Orders close, every man is at liberty to conclude, that the report to be made to Head Quarters is intended for Congress. Hence will arise another motive for that energy, which has been recommended. For can you give the lie to the pathetic descriptions of your representations, and the more alarming predictions of your friends?

To such, as make a want of signature an objection to opinion, I reply, that it matters very little who is the author of sentiments which grow out of your feelings, and apply to your wants: that in this instance diffidence suggested what experience enjoins: and, that, while I continue to move on the high road of argument and advice, which is open to all, I shall continue to be the sole confidant of my own secret. But should the time come, when it shall be necessary to depart from this general line, and hold up any individual among you as an object of the resentment or contempt of the rest, I thus publicly pledge my honor as a soldier, and veracity as a man, that I will assume a visible existence, and give my name to the army, with as little reserve as I now give my opinions.

Conformably to the notifications given in the General Orders of the 11th a meeting of the officers was held on the 15th at the hour and place appointed. General Gates as the senior officer presided. The meeting was opened by the Commander in chief, who read the following.

GENERAL WASHINGTON'S ADDRESS

(as given by Rufus Lincoln, page 96 ante).

After reading the address the Commander in chief retired, and the following resolutions were adopted:—

“On motion made by Genl Knox, and seconded by Genl Putnam.”

“Resolved. That the unanimous thanks of the army be presented to his Excellency, the Commander in chief, for his excellent address, and the communications he has been pleased to make to them: and to assure him, that the officers reciprocate his affectionate expressions, with the greatest sincerity of which the human heart is capable.”

“The Address from the Army to Congress, the report of the Committee from the Army, and the resolutions of Congress of the 25th January being read, on a motion by Genl Putnam, seconded by General Hand.

“Voted. That a Committee be appointed immediately to draw up some resolutions expressive of the business before us, and report in half an hour: that the Committee consist of one general, one field officer, and one captain.

“That General Knox, Col. Brooks,¹ and Captain Howard, compose said Committee.

“The report of the Committee having been brought in and fully considered.

“Resolved, unanimately, That at the commencement of the present war, the officers of the American Army engaged in the service of their country from the purest love and attachment to the rights and liberties of human nature; which motives still exist in the highest degree; and that no circumstance of distress or danger shall induce a conduct, that may tend to sully the reputation and glory, which they have acquired at the price of their blood and eight years of faithful services.

“Resolved unanimously, That the army continue to have an unshaken confidence in the justice of Congress and their country, and are fully convinced, that the representatives of America will not disband nor disperse the army until their accounts are liquidated, the balances accurately ascertained, and adequate funds established for payment. And, in this arrangement the officers expect that the half pay, or commutation of it, should be efficaciously comprehended.

“Resolved unanimously, That his Excellency the Commander in chief be requested to write to his Excellency the President of Congress, earnestly entreating the more speedy decision of that honourable body upon the subject of our late address, which was forwarded by a committee of the army, some of whom are waiting upon Congress for the result. In the alternative of peace or war, this event would be highly satisfactory, and would produce immediate tranquillity in the minds of the army, and prevent any further machinations of designing men to sow discord between the civil and military powers of the United States.

“Resolved unanimously, That the officers of the American Army view with abhorrence, and reject with disdain, the infamous propositions contained in a late anonymous address to the officers of the army, and resent with indignation the secret attempts of some unknown persons to collect the officers together in a manner totally subversive of all discipline and good order.

“Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of the officers of the army be given to the committee who presented to Congress the late address of the army, for the wisdom and prudence with which they have conducted that business: and that a copy of the proceedings of this day be transmitted by the President to Major-General McDougall, and that he be requested to continue his solicitation at Congress until the objects of his mission are accomplished.”

These proceedings were signed by Genl Gates as president of the meeting, and on the 18th the approbation of General Washington was expressed in public orders, as follows:—

“The Commander in chief is highly satisfied with the report of the proceedings of the officers

¹ Colonel of the 7th Mass., the Regiment of which Rufus Lincoln was Captain of the Fourth Company.

assembled on the 15th instant, in obedience to the order of the 11th. He begs his inability to communicate an adequate idea of the pleasing feelings, which have been excited in his breast by the affectionate sentiments expressed towards him on that occasion, may be considered as an apology for his silence."

The results of the proceedings and the above papers were transmitted to Congress, and the doings of that body on the subject of the complaints of the army may be seen in the Journals under date of March 22, 1783. The anonymous notification and addresses were circulated among the officers in manuscript. The originals were carried by a major, who was a deputy inspector under Baron Steuben, to the adjutant-general's office, where every morning there assembled aides-de-camp, majors of brigades, and adjutants of regiments, all of whom, that chose to do so, took copies and circulated them. The above letters, etc., are copied from the Journal of Congress, and may be considered authentic. Among the transcribers was the adjutant of the general's guard, who probably furnished the copy sent to Congress as above.

HEAD QUARTERS NEWBURGH June 2th 1783

[30] The honourable the Congress have been pleased to pass the following Resolves. By the United States in Congress assembled on motion Resolved.

That the Commander in Chief be instructed to grant furloughs to noncommissioned officers and Soldiers in the Service of the united States enlisted to Serve during the war who Shall be discharged as Soon as the definitive treaty of peace is concluded, together with a proportionable number of commissioned officers of different grades and that the Secretary at war and the Commander in Chief take proper measures [31] for conducting those troops to their respective homes, in Such a manner as may be most convenient to themselves and the States through which they pass, and and that the men thus furloughd be allowed to take their arms with them.

In consequence of the presiding resolution Colonels and commandants of Reg^{ts} and corps will immediately make returns of the number of the men who will be entitled to furloughs, to the Commanding officers of the Several State lines, who will make report thereof to Head Quarters at the Same time returns are to be made of the [32] Noncommissioned officers and privats who will not be included in the above description these returns must be made to comport with the muster rolls, with which they will be compared with at the inspectors office.

A sufficient number of officers of the Several grades, to command the troops who will remain in the field must continue with them they are requested to make this a matter of agreement among them selves, the commanding officers of lines will Superintend and endeavor to accomodate the business to the Satisfaction of all concerned

The pay masters of Regiments [33] and such other officers in each as may be appointed to act as a Regimental agent for the occasion will also remain with the army to aid in the Settlement of accounts, the paymasters and agents having attended the completion of the business, will distribute the results of the Settlements agreeable to the instructions they may Receive from the officers of the Corps

The QMaster Gen^l will have a Sufficient number of furloughs provided as Soon as may be.

The commander in chief wishes to give every felicity in his power towards carrying the [34] proposed measures in to effect with as great convenience and Satisfaction to the troops as possible — for this purpose the contractors are directed to lay up adequate Supplies of provision at the Several posts and places on the rout where it will be necessary.

Generals and commanding officers of lines will be pleased to make the intire arrangements for marching the troops of their respective States to their homes — they will receive further instructions on the Subject.

The commander in chief is pleased, to grant a full and free pardon to all non-commissioned officers and privats now in confinement and they are to be liberated accordingly

[35] My Watch which I had of Solomon Dun made by John Stroud No 235
London R Lincoln

Taunton Oct^r 4th 1788, — Rec^d of Minor Sprague A due Bill on David Carver for one pound three Shillings to be paid in goods out of his Shop directed to pay Gen^l Cobb for Doctring him out of S^d Bill, which was 5/6^d to pay to hannah Sprague 12/ — Remains due to P. Sprague 5/6^d.
pr. Rufus Lincoln

March 21th 1789 this day Setteled with Cap^t Burt and he Says that one third part of the five thousand of Shingels that was put on Board the Sloop Polley belongs to me

[36]	Cate Burt	Dr	£	s	d
Feby 10 th 1789	to giting your Shoes mended		0	0	8
Feby 18 th	to one pair of Shoes		0	4	0
May 11 th	to 2½ yards of taste		0	0	6
22 th	to Six yards of druant 2/6 ^d pr yard		0	15	0
	to Six yards of whitned toc Cloath 1/8 pr yd		0	10	0
June 10 th	to paying mary Briggs for making a gound and an hat		0	3	0
	to two yards of of Striped Cloath		0	4	0
June 26 th 1789	Now due to Cate Burt 8/3 ^d		1	17	2

[37] Maj ^r H: Baylis to Rufus Lincoln		Dr		
		£	s	d
date Sept 2 th 1788	to fourteen pounds and an half of Lam at 3 ^d ½ pr pound	0	4	2
Oct ^r 16 th	to Eight feet of wood delivred to M ^r Mabery	0	8	0
17 th	to thirty two pounds of Pork at /4 ^d pr pound	0	17	0
Oct ^r 29 th	to Seven feet of wood Delivered to M ^r Mabery	0	7	0
Nov ^r 22 th	to Six feet & an half of wood Dell ^d to M ^r Mabery	0	6	6
Nov 26 th	to three feet of wood Delivered to M ^r Mabary	0	3	0

[38] June 6th 1788

this day left a Note I had againft Capt John Fuller with Joseph Winslow of Free-town

paid Samuel Paul 3^s/ for pauftering my Colt

[39] John Reid 2 ^d to Rufus Lincoln		Dr		
		£	s	d
Oct ^r 15 th 1787	to one buishel an half of Rye	0	6	0
Dec ^r	to one Load of wood delivered by Sa ^m Codding 2 ^d	0	5	0
Aprl 1788	to one Coard of wood at	0	10	0
June 27 th	to half A Cord of Wood	0	5	0
	to three pecks of Rye	0	3	9
	to two Shillings paid towards the Schole hous	0	2	0
	Jany. 14 th 1789			
	the above account was Setteled and found due to S ^d Reed thirteen Shillings & three pence			
	Rufus Lincoln			

[40] Samuel Triscott to Rufus Lincoln		Dr		
		£	s	d
June 12 th 1787	to twenty six pounds an half of Veal at 1/3 ^d pr pound	0	6	7
June 30 th	to twelve pounds of Veal at 3 ^d / pr pound	0	3	
Nov ^r 12 th 1789	Nathaniel Lincoln	£	s	d
	to one load of wood & my oxen to work one day	0	3	6
Dec ^r 2	to one Cyder Barril	0	3	0

[41]

William Coddington To Rufus Lincoln

D^r

		£	s	d
July 17 th 1787	to one hundred of pine Boards	0	6	0
	June 26 th 1787 the above account was Settled			
June 30 th 1787	Nathanil Lincoln D ^r	£	s	d
April 10 th 1788	to Eleven pounds & three Quarters of veal	0	3	0
Febry 10 th 1789	to one pigg ^{6^d/2 a pound}	0	3	0
May 6 th	to Eight pounds of ten penny Nails	0	4	0
	to two days planting of Corn	0	5	0
	to one peck of Sead Corn	0	1	0
	to half A day, planting potatoes	0	1	3
June 6 th	to fourteen pounds and an of Veal /2 ^d ½ pr lb	0	3	7
Aug. 1789	to one Calf Skin	0	3	8
Octr 29 th	to hard Cash	0	18	0
	to hard Cash	0	6	0

[42]

Elisha Briggs to Rufus Lincoln

D^r

		£	s	d
Nov ^r 13 th 1786	to one Quarter of Beef	0	18	9
14 . 6	April 28 th 1787			
13 . 11	this day Recokned & Setled Elisha Briggs			
<u>0 7</u>	and Rufus Lincoln all accounts and found			
	due to S ^d Lincoln four Shillings & Six			
	pence as witnes our hands			
	Elisha Briggs			
May 15 th 1787	Elisha Briggs to Rufus Lincoln D ^r	£	s	d
	to Seven pecks of Potataters at 1/6 ^d pr	0	2	3
	bushiel	0	4	0
Aug ^t	to one Bucshel of Rye	0	3	9
Nov ^r 12 th	to fifteen pounds of Beef 3 ^d / pr pound	0	4	6
	Balance due when Recokned		14	6
	Jany 3 th 1789 then Reckned Elisha Briggs			
	and Rufus Lincoln and found due to S ^d			
	Lincoln Seven pence			
	Elisha Briggs			

[43]

Cap^t Fullors Credit

		£	s	d
June 1781	to Sunderys of Cloathing Rec ^d of Lt Samson which he took A Receipt in Cap ^t Fullors name the amount according to S ^d Fullors account			
	Ballance due	5	1	5
		9	18	0
		14	19	5
	June 27 th 1788 Rec ^d of Elkanah Tisdul twenty two pounds of flax Recckned at 7 ^d pr pound			

[44]

Samuel Porter to Rufus Lincoln D^r

		£	s	d
July 11 th 1785	to one pound four Shillings paid to John Briggs for Rates	1	4	0
	Nov ^r 14 th 1785 the above account was Settled R Lincoln			
June 18 th 1788 my Colt went to pauster to Capt Smith	May 8 th 1787 Samuel Triscott to veal 12 ^{lb} three Quarters at 3 ^d pr pound	0	8	2
	May 10 th 1788 my Colt went to pauster to Samuel Pall ^o Barkley			

[45]

Nathan Cobb to Rufus Lincoln D^r

		£	s	d
July 11 th 1785	to one pound four Shillings paid to John Briggs for Rates	1	4	0
	April 26 th 1787 the above account was Settled			
	April 26 th 1787 Nathan Cobb Credit to Seting two Shoes	0	0	8
	June 20 th 1787 to Sundrey	0	2	2

[46] Feby 1784
John Reid Jr to Rufus Lincoln Dr
for my hors to Dighton

May 12th 1784
George Tisdil to Rufus Lincoln
Dr to half a baril of flower
£ s. d. Rufus Lincoln
1—0 0

May 27th 1784
my hors went to M^r fish's pauster

June 24th 1784
my hors went in to Cap^t Tubbs pauster

	26	26
	<u>13</u>	<u>12</u>
For Value Rec ^d	78	52
I promis to pay	<u>26</u>	<u>26</u>
to Rufus Lincoln 160 / 338 | 2		312 2
on order fifty	<u>320</u>	320
pounds three months	18	

after date & intrest it being for value Rece^d
Witness my hand

BOOK SIX

THIS petition shows plainly the shameful manner in which Congress treated the Continental soldiers; neglected, starved, half clothed, either not paid at all or in a currency almost worthless, it is no wonder they nearly revolted, but a greater that they held firm and loyal to the cause.

General Washington did all that he could, and his address and tact, particularly in the time of trouble at New Windsor, turned the tables upon the conspirators, and won back the troops. This is the Memorial mentioned to Congress, which went unanswered, the bearers being kept waiting until their patience and that of the troops was exhausted.

DIARY NUMBER SIX

THE PETITION OF THE ARMY AT NEW WINDSOR TO CONGRESS

[1] To the United States in Congress assembled

The Address and petition of the officers of their army most humbly Sheweth —

That we, the officers of your faithful army, in behalf of our Selves and our Brethren the Solders, beg leave, with all Proper deference and respect, freely to state to Congress the Supreme power of the United States, the great distress under which we labor.

At this period of the war, it is with peculiar pain that we find ourselves constrained to address your august Body on matters of a pecuniary nature. We have Struggled with our difficulties year after year, under the hope that each would be the last. But we have been disappointed. — We find our embarrassments thicken so fast and have become so complete, that many of us can go no further.

In this exigency we apply to Congress for relief as our Head and Sovereign.

To prove that our hardships are exceedingly disproportioned to them of any other Citizens of America, let a recurrence be had to the pay masters accounts for four years past. If to this it should be objected, that the respective States have made Settlements and given Securities for the pay due for part of that time, let the present value of those nominal obligations be ascertained by the monied men, and they will be found to be worth little indeed, and yet trifling as they are, many have been under the sad necessity of parting with them, to prevent their families from actually Starving. We complain that Shadows have been offered to us, while the Substance has been gleaned by every person bearing the mark of civil authority throughout the United States. our situation Compels us to search for the cause of our extreme poverty. The Citizens murmur at the greatness of their Taxes, and are astonished that no part reaches the Army, The numerous demands which are between the first Collectors and [2] and the Soldiery, Swallows up the whole

Our distresses are now brought to a point. — We have borne all that men can bear our property is expended our private resources are at an end — and our friends are wearied out and disgusted with our incessant applications. We therefore most Seriously and earnestly urge that a Supply of money be forwarded to the army as soon as possible.

The uneasiness of the Solders for want of pay, is great and dangerous — any further experiments on their patience may have fatal effects.

The promised Subsistence or Ration of provision Consists of certain Articles Specified in kind and quantity. — This Ration without regard, that we can conceive, to the health of the Troops has been frequently altered, as necessity or convenience Suggested, Generally losing by the change Some part of its Substance, — on an average not more than Seven or eight tenths have been issued.

The retained parts were for a Short time paid for, but the business beame

troublesome to those who were to regulate it. For this or Some other Reason all regard to those dues, as they respected the Solders, has been discontinued / now and then a triffling gratuity excepted /. as those dues respected the officers, they were compensated, during one year and part of another, by an extra ration. as to the retained rations, the account for Several years remains unseteled there is a large balance due upon it. —and a considerable Sum on that of forage. The cloathing was another part of the Solders hire. the arrearages on that Score for the year 1779, were paid off in Continantal money, when that dollar was worth about four pence. The arrearages for the following years are Unliquidated, and we apprehend Scarcily thought of but by the Army

Whenever there has been a real want of meanes any defect in Systemes, or neglet in exeution, in the departments of the Army, we have invariably been the Suffers, by hunger and nakednefs — by excefsive and unreasonable labor and by languishment in an Hospittal

[3] We beg leave to urge an immediate adjustment of all dues. That as great a part as posible be paid and the remander put on such a footing, as will restore chearfulness to the Army, revive confidence in the Justice and generosity of its constituents and contribute to the very desirable effect of reestablishing public Credit.

We are Grived to find that our Brothern who retired from Service on half pay, under the resolution of Congrefs in 1780; are not only destitute of any effectual provision, but are become the Objects of Obloquy. There condition has a very discouring aspect on us, who must Sooner or later retire, and from consideration of Justice gratitude and policey demand attention & redrefs.

We regard the act of Congrefs respecting half pay, as an honorable and Just recompence for Sevral years hard Service, in which the Health and fortunes of the officers have been worn down and exhausted. We See, with chagrin, the odious point of view in which the citizens of too many of the States endeavor to place the men intitled to it we hope for the honour of human nature, that thoe are none So hardned in the Sin of ingratitude as to deny the justis of the reward.

We have reason to believe that the objection generally is against the mode only — To prevent therefore any altercations and distenctions which may tend to injure that harmony, which we ardently disre may reign throughout the community, we are willing on our parts, to commete the half pay pledged, for full pay for a certain number of years or for a Sum in grofs, as Shall be agreed to by the committe Sent with this Adrefs.

In this, we pray that the Solders who were the Subject of the Resolv of Congrefs of — may be fully Comprehended.

To the representation now made the army hav not a doubt that Congrefs will pay all that attention which the Serious nature of it requirers — It would be criminal in the officers to conseal the general disatisfaction which prevaes, and is gaining Ground in the army; from the presure of evels and Injuries, [4] which in the course of Seven long years have made their Situation in many instances wretched.

They therefore intreat that, to obeiate any ill consequences, which may arise from a dependance on the futer forebarance of the army, to convence the Solders and the world that, the independence of America Shall not be placed on the ruins of any particular clafs of citizens, Some mode may be pointed out for immediate relief.

CAPT LINCOLN COMPANY BOOK

Oct 6th 1781

THIS is the retained copy, kept by Captain Rufus Lincoln, of the papers sent to Headquarters.

It gives the names of his men, their ratings, Court-Martials, condition, quantity and quality of their equipment, and how poor and scanty it must have been from the records. It gives each Monthly Report, Inspection, etc., and an individual account with each man. The stealing and selling of some of the equipment subjected a man to a more severe penalty than desertion, as witness the penalties under the Court.

The book is in perfect condition, is well and strongly bound, size of pages 8 by 12 inches, of 115 double numbered pages.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS IN EQUIPMENT LISTS

W. Overalls	Woolen Overalls	A. Slings	Axe Sling		
L. Overalls	Linen Overalls	Wormes	Gun worm for drawing a charge		
H. Shirts	Hunting Shirts	S. Drivers	Screwdriver		
S Buckels	Shoe Buckles		{ Brushes for cleaning the gun, and		
H. Tents	Horseman's Tents	B&Wires	{ the wire for pricking the vent in		
C. Tents	Common Tents		{ the pan		
W. Tents	Wall Tents	Vallinces	} Bed curtains, or draperies?		
Marquees	Officers Tents	Valuns			
Cov'd Kittils	Covered Kettles	Valleaces			
C. Kittils	Common Kettles		} { A kind of lance or half halbard,		
W. Bolles	Wooden Bowls	Esponents		} { formerly serving as the distin-	
H. Sacks	Haversacks	Esponentoons			} { guishing arm for certain officers
K. Sacks	Knapsacks	Spontoons	} { of the British Army, and for the		
Portmanters	} { A leather case for carrying clothes			} { same purpose in the Continental	
Potrmantes		} { behind a saddle (saddle-bags)				} { Army. Also a lance used for
Potrmantues					} { signaling
B. Belts	Bayonet Belt		Piggins	} A small wooden bowl	
S. Belts	Sword Belt	Biggins			
C. Boxes	Cartridge Box	F. Locks	} Flintlock muskets		
G. Slings	Gun Sling	Musquettes			

Where folio numbers are missing, the pages are blank in original.

Pages 50-105 are taken up with the men's individual accounts.

THE COMPANY BOOK

[Fly Leaf]

James Ramond taken Prifoner Oct^r 17th 87 [1787]

John Putnum & Ifaac Cady was Tranffared Jany. the 24th 1782 to the Light Infantry

Nathaniel Bourn & John Oniel Deserted Mout —

[a]

Squad Roll Cap^t Lincoln^s Comp^y

Corp ^l Evens Squad	Corp ^l Grayham Squad	Corp ^l Winsor
Noah Eaton	Solomon Goodail	Edmond Cafey
Nathan Fullar	Solfbury Hitchman	Samuel Dale
James Willes	Shubal Bailey	Ebne ^z Demasque
Ifrael Smith	Jofeph Bates	Abner Ellit
John Kimbil	Elijah Bruce	Na ^t Johnfton
Joel Lakan	Owens Lovel	Bej ^m Perry
Joel Suckermug	Peter Nichols	Noah Villas
John Muckford	George Rofs	Japhat Wood
Thomas Spencer	Jofeph Williames	Calib Wood
Simeon Ricker	Benjiman Stephens	William Biglow
Mofes Tylor	Mofes Johnfton	Ralph ODaniel

Sise Roll of Cap^t Lincolns Company 7th Mafs. Regt

Names	feet	inch ^s	Names	feet	Inches
No			No.		
1 Suckermug	6	—	20 Atwood —	5 —	6
2 Williames	5	10	21 Ellit —	5 —	6
3 Ricker	5 —	9	22 Fullar —	5 —	6
4 Bailey —	5	9	23 Eaton —	5 —	6
5 C. Wood —	5 —	9	24 Lovell —	5 —	6
6 Smith —	5 —	9	25 Spencer	5 —	6
7 Rofs —	5	9	26 Kimbil	5 —	5
8 Goodail —	5	8	27 Bruce —	5 —	4

Names	feet	inch ^s	Names	feet	Inches
9 C Perry —	5 —	8	28 Villas	5 —	4
10 Dale —	5	8	29 Perry —	5 —	3
11 Johnston —	5	8	30 Nichols —	5 —	3
12 Soward	5 —	8	31 Tylor —	5 —	2
13 Willis —	5 —	8	32 Demafque	5 —	2
14 Bates —	5 —	8	33 Lakan —	5 —	2
15 Muckford	5 —	7	34 J. Wood	5 —	1
16 Stephens	5 —	7			
17 Biglow	5 —	7			
18 Hitchman	5 —	6			
19 Casey	5 —	6			

[b]

- 1st Page Sise Roll of the Company
4th Regefter of Furlougs Granted
6th Regefter of men Tryed by Court Marshall
7th Regefter of men Dead and Discharged
8th Regefter of men Deferted
10th General Account of Clothing
11th Account of Camp Equipage on the D^r Side is to be entred the articles Rec^d and from whom with the Dates on the Cor^d Side the articles Delivered and to Whome as Delivered the Company Returned to the Quarter Master or Loft by nelegt &c
12th Account of arms Amminifion &c this to be kept in the Same manner as the Proceeding
the Space kept to page 57 is to Enter Copies of all Returns in the Same form that they are maid out in
57th Accounts muft be opned for Each man with the Dates on the C^r Side is Entred what became of the articals

Example

L: Synefies loft : W: wornout : So: Sold : St Stolen

R. Lincoln

[c]

April 30th 1782 Return^d to Q. Master 1 Gun 1 Bayonate 30 Cartrages 9 Balls
7 flents

Squad Roll of Cap^t Lincolns Company July 5th 1782

Serg^t Tillys Squad

- 1 Noah Eaton
- 2 Nathan Fullar
- 3 James Willis
- 4 Shubal Bailey
- 5 Ifrael Smith
- 6 John Kimbil
- 7 Joel Lakan
- 8 Joel Suckermug
- 9 John Muckford
- 10 Thomas Spencer
- 11 Amma Dunham

Corp^l Evens Squad

- 1 Simeon Ricker
- 2 Mofes Tylar
- 3 Solomon Goodail
- 4 Jofeph Bates
- 5 Solfbury Hitchman
- 6 Elijah Bruce
- 7 Owens Lovell
- 8 Peter Nichols
- 9 George Rofs
- 10 Jofeph Williames
- 11 Jeduthun Dickinon

Corp^l Grayham Squad

- 1 Benjaman Stephens
- 2 Edmond Cafey
- 3 Samuel Dale
- 4 Ebnezer Demafque
- 5 Abner Ellit
- 6 Nathaniel Johnfton
- 7 Benjamin Perry
- 8 Noah Villas
- 9 Moses Johnfton
- 10 Ralph ODanil

Corp^l Winfor Squad

- 1 Caleb Wood
- 2 William Biglow
- 1 Mofes Johnfton
- Ralph ODaniel
- 5 Jefse Atwood
- 6 Japhat Wood
- 7 Jabez Jolley
- 8 Sebre Simmons
- 9 Joshua Packard
- 10 William Henderfon
- 11 William Bracey

[d]

Names	No Knap	Names	No K. Sack
Serg ^t Simmons	1	Mofes Johnfton	39
Serg ^t Tilly	2	Ralph ODaniel	28
Corp ^l Evens	3	Willam Henderson	29
Corp ^l Grayham	4	Corp ^l Winsor	5
Drum Jolley	Drum	Joshua Packard	
Fifer Tyler	37	Jeduthun Dickinson	
P Eaton	26	William Bracey	
N. Fuller	25	Amma Dunham	
Willis	10	Raymond	
Suckermug	35	Barrows	
Goodail	38	Barney	
C. Perry		F. Fuller	
Hitchman	33	Hutchins	
Atwood	34	F. Wood	
Baley	15		
Bates	22		
Bruce	9		
Bigelow	18		
Cafey	11		
Dale	36		
Demafque	7		
Ellit	17		
Johnfton	6		
Lovell	12		
Muckford	24		
Nichols	31		
B. Perry	19		
Rofs	27		
Soward	49		
S. Simmons	fife		
Villas	14		
Spencer	16		
Willson			
Williames	21		
Ricker	13		
Stephens	20		
C. Wood	30		
Kimbill	23		
J Lakan	8		
J ^l Smith	12		

[e]

Squad Roll of Cap^t Lincoln Company Aug^t 2th 82

Serg ^t Tillys Squad Corp ^l Rofs	Corp ^l Serg ^t Evens Squad
1 Noah Eaton 2 Nathan Fullar 3 James Willis 4 Shubal Bailey 5 ISrael Smith 6 John Kimbil 7 Joel Lakan 27 8 Joel Suckermug 9 John Muckford Oct ^r 9 10 Thomas Spencer Oct ^r 13 11 Amma Dunham 12 Henry Willson	1 Simeom Ricker 28 2 Mofes Tylor 3 Solomon Goodail 4 Jofeph Bates 5 Solsbury Hitchman 6 Elijah Bruce 7 Owens Lovell 8 Peter Nichols 9 George Rofs .Promoted 10 Joseph Williames 11 Jeduthun Dickinson
Serg ^t Cottels Squad	
Corp ^l Grayham ^s Squad	Corp ^l Winsors Squad
1 Benj ^m Stephens Oct ^r 9 2 Edmond Casey Oct ^r 16 3 Samuel Dale 4 Ebnezer Demasque 28 S 5 Abner Ellit 13 6 Nathaniel Johnston 7 Benj ^m Perry Oct ^r 20 8 Noah Villas 9 Mofes Johnston Deferted 10 Ralph ODanil 11 William Betterley	1 Caleb Wood 2 William Biglow 3 Jefse Atwood 4 Japhat Wood 5 Jabez Jolley 6 Sebre Simmons 7 Joshua Packard 8 William Henderson 9 William Bracey 10 Cutting Bagley 11 William Conn 12 Ezra Allen

[f]

Names	No K Sack	Names	No K Sacks	
Serg ^t Simmons	1	Stephens	20	
Serg ^t Tilley	2	C. Wood	30	
Corp ^l Evens	3	Kimbil	23	
Corp ^l Grayham	4	Lakan	8	
Corp ^l Winsor	5	Smith	32	
Drum Jolley		M. Johnfton	39	Deferted Aug ^t 22 ^d 82 [1782]
Fifer Simmons		O Danil	28	
N. Eaton G	26	Henderson	29	
N. Fuller	25	Packard		
Willis	10	Dickinson		
Suckermug	35	Bracey		
Goodail	38	Dunham		
C. Perry		Bagley		
Hitchman	33	Betterley		
Atwood	34	Will ^m Conn		Joind 16 th Sept '82
Bailey	15	Henry Willson		
Bates	22	Japhat Wood		
Bruce	9	Ezra Allin		Joind Nov ^r 5 th 82
Biglow	18			
Cafey	11			
Dale	36			
Demasque	7			
Ellit	17			
N. Johnfton	6			
Lovell	12			
Muckford	24			
Nichols	31			
B. Perry	19			
Rofs	27			
Soward	40			
Tylor	37			
Villas	14			
Spencer	16			
Willfon				
Williames	21			
Ricker	13			

Descriptive List of the non commissioned Officers & Privates in Capt. Lincoln's Camp's

Mens Names	Age	Inse		Grade	When born		Place of residence		Hair	Complexion	Enlisted		Remarks
		Feet	Inches		County	Town	County	Town			When	for what	
Joseph Eubbs Sgt	23	5	3	6 inches	Mass ^{us}	Barkley	Bristol	Barkley	Black	dark	Dec ^r 7 th 79	War	Deserted
Levee Simmons dt	20	5	10	---	Ditto	Middlebury	Plymouth	Middlebury	Light	Light	May 3 rd 79	Ditto	
Israel Smith dt	24	5	3	---	Ditto	Taunton	Bristol	Taunton	dark	dark	Dec ^r 2 nd 79	Ditto	Deserted
Leonard Coons top	28	5	7	6 inches	Ditto	Barkley	Ditto	Barkley	do	do	Mar 17	3 years	
John Graham dt	21	5	8	---	Ditto	Spencer	Worcester	Spencer	brwn	brwn	Light Jan 4 th 79	3 years	
Peter Hanson dt	5	5	7	---	Ditto	Dushbury	Plymouth	Dushbury	dt	dt	Light Sept 1777	War	Deserted
Jabez Jolly Drum ^r	5	5	5	---	Ditto	Barnstable	Barnstable	Barnstable	Black	Black	Nov ^r 6 th 77	War	
James Hillis	5	5	8	---	Ditto	Middlebury	Plymouth	Middlebury	red	red	Mar 5 th 73	War	
Noah Eaton	5	5	6	6 inches	Ditto	Plainton	Ditto	Plainton	brwn	brwn	May 24 th 79	War	
Nathan Fuller	5	5	6	---	Ditto	Barnstable	Barnstable	Barnstable	dark	dark	do. Dec ^r 12 th 78	War	
Solomon Goodale	5	5	8	---	Ditto								
James Ramon	5	5	7	---	Ditto	Falmouth	Barnstable	Falmouth	Black	Negro	Dec ^r 6 th 1779	War	Prisoner War
Joel Sugerman	5	5	9	---	Ditto	Dedboth	Bristol	Dedboth	Black	dt	Mar dt.	War	
Oliver Berry	5	5	6	---	Mass ^{us}	Boston	Suffolk	Boston	dt	dt	do	dt	War
Solomon Reichman	5	5	6	---	England				dark	dark	Nov 177	War	Deserted
Nath ^l Brown *Def	5	5	6	---	Ditto	Dedboth	Berkshire	Dedboth	brwn	brwn	Ditto	War	Deserted
Justin Burk	5	5	7 1/2	---	Ditto	Dartmouth	Bristol	Dartmouth	dark	dark	Dec ^r 16 th 79	War	Dead
Geolon Bennet	5	5	7	---	Ditto	Dartmouth	Bristol	Dartmouth	dt	dt	dt	War	Dead

Elijah Bruce	16	5	4	Ditto	Grafton	Worcester	Grafton	Worcester	dark	dark	Jan 16 81	3 years
Peter Nichols	17	5	2	Ditto	Taunton	Bristol	Taunton	Bristol	black	yellow	Mar 17 do	Ditto
Ben ^r Demarsque	20	5	2	Ditto	Boston	Suffolk	Lynn	Essex	dark	dark	Feb 27 81	3 years
Joseph Williams	41	5	10	Ditto	Lynn	Essex	Lynn	Essex	ditto	ditto	Apr 26 do	Ditto
Benj Perry	17	5	3	Ditto	Waltham	Bristol	Taunton	Bristol	Brown	light	Mar 21 do	Ditto
Ames Elliot	17	5	6	Ditto	Taunton	Bristol	Taunton	Bristol	dark	dark	Feb 4 15 do	Ditto
Samuel Casey	34	6	6	Ditto	Barnstable	Barnstable	Barnstable	Barnstable	light	light	dt 16 do	Ditto
Joseph Bates	16	5	7 1/2	blackish	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Do	Do	Apr 20 do	Ditto
Quens Lovel	15	5	5	---	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	brown	dark	dt or 20 do	Ditto
Thos Spencer	16	5	4	---	York	York	York	York	light	light	Apr 14	Ditto
John Touchans	59	5	5	cinde	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	ditto	ditto	Mar 12	Ditto
Lease Atwood	17	5	6	Ditto	Monson	Hampshire	Monson	Hampshire	ditto	ditto	Apr 11 do	3 years
James Hayward	23	5	8	Ditto	Hingham	Suffolk	Hingham	Suffolk	brown	light	Apr 10 15 do	Ditto
Noah Willars	18	5	4	---	Grafton	Worcester	Grafton	Worcester	light	light	Jan 23 do	Ditto
Nath Johnson	24	5	8	---	Attleborough	Plymouth	Attleborough	Plymouth	Brown	light	Mar 17 do	Ditto
John Barrows	35	5	8 1/2	blackish	Taunton	Bristol	Taunton	Bristol	do	light	Feb 27 do	Ditto
Lamb Dale	37	5	8	Ditto	Waltham	Bristol	Taunton	Bristol	brown	dark	Mar 2 do	Ditto
Hubal Barley		5	9									
Fredrick Barney	58	5	9 1/2									
George Pops												
Sarah Taylor	17	5	2	Ditto	W. Minister	Worcester	W. Minister	Worcester	dark	dark	Mar 23 do	3 years
Sebury Simmons	46	5	2	Ditto	Middlebury	Plymouth	Middlebury	Plymouth	brown	light	May 11 do	Ditto
Miriam Wilson				Ditto								
Francis Fuller	25	5	11	Ditto	Norton	Norton	Norton	Norton	brown	dark	July 13 do	Ditto

n and 60

Dead

Lead

Continued

Mens Names	Age	Size		Trade	Where born		Place of Residence		Color	Enlisted		Remarks
		feet	inches		Town	County	Town	County		When	For what time	
Bruce Leonard	24	5	8							Mo 29 th	1781	
Maec Lady				Tranfford						Apr 20 th	Ditto	Transferred
John Putnam				Ditto						July 6 th	Ditto	Transferred
William Bygones										Mar 30 th	Ditto	
John Churchford	27	5	7	Farmer	Windsor	Comber.	Windsor	Comber.	Light	Aug 1 st	Ditto	
Japhat Wood	13	5	1							Sept 13 th	Ditto	
John Onell Deserter										Apr 6 th	Ditto	Deserter
Samson Picket	17	5	9	Farmer	Barwick	Ed York	Barwick	Ed York	Light	Dec 18 th	Ditto	
Benjamin Stephens	20	5	7	Do	Ditto	Ditto	Lebenon	Ditto	Do	Dec 7 th	Ditto	
Calob Wood	16	5	10							Apr 11 th		
Mathias Tyler	16	5	2 1/2							Feb 28 th 82		
John Kimbil	20	5	6	Labor	New Port	York.	New Port	York	Black	Apr 1 st 82	3 years	
Samuel Stealy	21	5	6	Farmer	Barne	Worcester	Worcester	Barne	Light	Mar 7th	War	
Samuel Ertley	21	5	6	Farmer	Barne	Worcester	Barne	Worcester	Light	Mar 7 th	War	
Joel Latham	15	5	2	Do	Gold Brain	Hampshire	Barne	Hampshire	Do	Apr 5 th	3 years	
Alfred Johnson	25	5	9	White	Bury St	Hampshire	Chertford	Hampshire	Do	Mar 25 th 82	3 years	Jan 25 th 82
Ralph Daniel	36	5	8	S. Bilan	Newe	Hampshire	Exeter	Hampshire	Do	May 3 rd 82	3 years	Jan 2 nd 82
William Henderson	17				Lankesfir	Worcester	Lankesfir	Worcester	Light	June 1 st 82	3 years	Jan 3 rd 82
John C. Carter	46				Lankesfir	Worcester	Godshen	Hampshire	Light	Sept 22 nd	3 years	Jan 12 th 82

John Packard	46	5	6 1/2	Farmer	Mass	Essex	Hampshire	light	do	July 82	3 year	joined	July 12 82
Edith M. Dickinson	23	5	6 1/2	blacksmith	Connect	Taunton	Bristol	brn	do	May 82	do	do	July 12 82
William Bracey	43			Mass		York	do	do	light	June 82	3 years	joined	July 26 82
Annie Durham	18	5	5 1/2	do		Newmarket	Sunderland	do	do	July 82	3 year	joined	July 29 82
William Betterley	20	6		do		Worcester	Worcester	light	do	Apr. 82	do	joined	Aug 1 82
Leetitia Bagley	19			Mass		Essex	Essex	brn	do	Aug 82	3 year	joined	July 13 82
William Corn	22	5	5 3/4	Island		Roxbury	Suffolk	light	do	July 82	3 year	joined	July 16 82
Henry Willson	21	5	4	Mass		do	Hampshire	do	do	Sept 82	3 years	joined	Sept 16 82
Mrs Allen	20	5	8	do	Windsor	Weston	Hampshire	brn	do	Sept 15 82	3 year	joined	Oct 5 82

Trusted to the Invoiced
 and Frances Fuller Discharged June 21 82

[6] Register of Furloughs Granted to Captain Lincoln Comp^d 7th Maj^{ts} Regiment

Names	Time Com- mensing	Furlows Granted for what term				Out Stayed		Renewed		Remarks
		from whence	to what Place	by whom	Days	Days	Reafons	Days	Reafons	
Sergt Peres Simmons Corpl Peter Winfor	Dece ^r 20 81 Feby 4	West Point Y. Hutts	Middelb ^d Duxbury	Maj ^r Porter Cap ^t Coborn	50 50					

[7] Register of Non Com^d Officers & Soldiers in Capt Lincoln Comp^d who have been tryd by C. Marshall

Names	Tryd			Prefedent	Sentenced	if Pardoned or Part Remeted
	When	by what Court	Crime			
Solbury Hitchman Solom Goodail Joel Suckermug Joel Suckermug	Apr 17 th 81 June 16 th July 28 th Sept 17 th	General Reg ^m Ditto Ditto	Defertion abfenting himself from Camps leaving his guard Steling a blanket	Maj ^r Grayham Cap ^t King Cap ^t Mills Lt Freeman	50 Lashes 50 Lashes 5 Lashes 60 lashes on his brich	Put in Execution Ditto Put in Execution Put in Execution
Serjt Perez Simmons Fradrick Barney Japhat Wood Mofes Johnston	March Apr 13 th July 8 th Augt 21 th	regim ^t Genl Genl regimental	Exceeding his furlough Deferting Deferting Seeling three Shirts	Cap ^t Bates Maj ^r Darby Col ^o Putnum Cap ^t Bates	Warn'd 100 Lashes 40 Lashes 100 Lashes	restord 20 remited Put in Execution Put in Execution

[8] Register of Non Commissioned officers and Privates in Capt Lincoln Company in the 7th Masses Regt Dead and Discharged

Names	Dead			Discharged		
	When	Where	Disorder	When	By whom	For what Reason
	Francies Billington Gedion Bennet Justis Burk James Haywood	Augt 24 th 81 Nov ^r 2 th Dec ^r 5 th 81	Verg ^a Ditto N. Winfor		1 July 1781	Capt Coburn	Time Expired
Ifaak Taylor Fradrick Barney Frances Fullar Noah Eaton	Feby 9 th 82	W. Point		21 th June 1782 21 th June 1782 Sept 13 th 1782	Insp ^r Gen ^l Insp ^r Gen ^l Com ^d in Cheif	for Inibility for Inibility for Inibility

[9] Register of Non Com^d officers & Privats in Cap^t Lincoln's Com^y who have Deferted

Names.	Deferted		Where	Retaken
	From where	When		
John Williames Alexander Smith William Cammel Ifrael Smith	Pines Bridge Verg ^a Croatn River Kings Ferry	June Sept 1 st 81	in to Country in to Country	
Joseph Tubbs Serjeant Nat Bourn John ONeil Japhat Wood Perez Simmons Sergt Mofes Johnfton Japhat Wood	York Hutts Verplanks point Ditto Fishkill W. Point W Point Littil Brittin	Feb 15 th 82 March 2 nd 82 Ditto 2 ^d 82 July 15 th 82 Aug ^t 13 th 82 Aug ^t 23 ^d 82 Octr 30 th 82	in to Country Enemy Ditto in to Country in to Country in to Country in to Country	Retaken July 30 th 1782

[10] *General Account of Cloathing in Cap^t Lincoln^s Company : Drawn from Q^r Master 1782*

Months	Coats	Vests	Breeches	W : overalls	L. Ditto	H : Shirts	Shirts	Stokins	Shoes	Hats	Blankets	S : Buckels	Stocks	Socks	Socks
January	..	..	..	29	..	..	36	38	27	..	24	..	..	..	0
February	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
March	..	..	..	2	..	..	10	7	6	..	4	..	..	..	..
April	..	..	..	1 00	39	..	18	..	16	36	..	11	36	35	..
May	37	36	1	..	..	..	6	..	15	6	1	..	..	..	..
June	3	4	..	..	4	..	6	..	15	6	1	..	..	..	..
July	3	1	..	..	2	..	4	1	7	1	3	..	..	..	..
August 1782	4	4	..	..	7	46	2	..	22	7	2	..	..	..	..
September	1	2	2	..	..	6	2	..	27	11	..	..	..	..	..
October	4	4	47	..	..	1	..	44	2	00	..	..	..	5	..
November	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
December	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

in month of April
 in month of May
 June 21th Return^d to P. Maister 3 Coats 3 Vests 3 hats
 Return one Coat to P. Maister

General Account of Camp Equipage in Cap^t Lincoln^s Company. 1782

Months	H Tents	W Tents	C : Tents	Cook Kittles	C Kittles	W. Bolls	Canteens	Knap Sacks	H Sacks	Spades	Shovels	Portmantes	Enfponts	N. axes
May	1	..	6	..	4	3	37	40	..	..	2	2	2	2

[12] *Account of Armes & Acccuterments Recco^d from Q Master by Cap^t Lincolns Comp^y*

When Received	Guns	Bayn ^{is}	C. Boxes	G. Slings	G. Wormes	S. drivers	Swords	B & Wires	Drumes	Pr Sticks	K. Sacks	H Sacks	Canteens	Flints	Cartarges	N axes	Kittels	Tents
April 2 th 82														12	60			
Ap ^l 9 th 82	1	1																
April 29 th 82	3	3	2		16									12	440			
May 31 th 82					16						39		36					6
June 8 th 82	3	3	3								2		4	30	100		1	1
June 29 th 82	1	1									2		1					
July 23 th 82	3	5	5															2
July 24 th 82	1	1	1											70				
Aug ^t 11 th 82															293			
Aug ^t 21 th 82	1	1	1													1		
Sep ^t 25 th														5	20			2
Oct ^r 10 th 82	1	1	1												60			

Account of Armes & Accuterments Return^d to the Quarter Master by Capt Lincolns Company

When Returned	Guns	Bayonas	C. Boxes	G Slings	G. Wormes	S. drivers	Swords	B & Wires	Drums	P ^r Sticks	K. Sacks	H Sacks	Canteens	Fleuts	Cartaget	Bolls	Kittels
April 9 th 82	1																
Ap ^l 13 th 82	0	0	0											3	18	9	
Apr ^l 30. 82	1	1												7	30	9	
F Barney	1	1	1											3	40		Q M. Gen ^l
May 31 th 82	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	68	..	..
June 13 th 82	3	3	4											4	190	12	
June 29	1	1													33		
July 6 th 82															333		
July 31 st 82	..	..	..											89	15		
Aug ^t 11 th 82	1	1	1												105		Tents
Sept 25 th 82															20		1
Oct ^r 4 th 82															67		
Oct ^r 31. 82														6	8		

[13] *Inspection Return of Captain Lincoln's Company 7th Massachusetts Reg^t in the Service of the United States comm^d by John Brooks Esqr Lieut Col^o Comm^{dt} accounting for the cloathing drawn by the Company between the 1st of Nov^r & 31 of Jan^y inclusive specifying the casualties of Arms Accoutrements Camp Equipage & cloathing in the Mo. of Feb^y & showing the present state of the Comp^y*

Names & Rank															
<i>Serg^{ts}</i> { Joseph Tubbs Deserted Perez Simmons Sam ^l Tilley <i>Corp^s</i> { Leonard Evans Jefse Graham Peter Winsor Drum ^r Jabez Jolly James Willis priv. Noah Eaton Nathan Fuller Solomon Goodale Joel Suckermug Ceaser Perrey Solsbury Hitchman Nath ^l Bourn Elijah Bruce Peter Nichols Ebenz Dumarsque Joseph Williams Benj ^m Perrey Abner Elliot Edmund Casey	Joseph Bates Owens Lovel Thomas Spencer John Hutchens Jefse Atwood Noah Villars Nat ^l Johnson John Barrows Samuel Dale Shubal Bailey Fredrick Barney George Rofs Sebre Simmons Mirick Wilson Prince Soward Francis Fuller William Biglow John Muckford Japhet Wood John ONail Simeon Ricker Benjam Stephin														
Guns	Bayonets	C. Boxes	Gunslings	Gunworms	Screw drivers	Drums	pr D. Sticks	Fifes	Knapsacks	Haversacks	Swords	Sword belts	Canteens	Flints	Cartridges
39	39	39	—	3	1	1	1	—	9	2	—	—	11	113	1487
Coats	vests	Breeches	Wool Overall	Lin Overalls	H Shirts	Hatts	Capps	Mitts	Shirts	Shoes	Hoes	Blanketts	Socks		
4	7	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	38	61	45	26	23		

[14]

	Coats	Vests	Wool Overalls	Breeches	Lin Overalls	H. Shirts	Hatts	Capps	Mitts	Shirts	Shoes	Hoes	Stocks	Socks	Blankets
drawn from P. M. between the 1 st of Nov & 31 st of Jan'y	2	6	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	63	45	..	25	27
	2	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	1
Total	4	8	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	64	47	..	25	28
	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	7	..	15	1
Worn out and accounted for last Insp. Ditto this Inspection By Joseph Tubbs Deserted By I. Taylor Dead By Transfr'd	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	2	..	6	..
	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1

Total Casualties	1	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	31	10	..	21	2
	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	12	13	..	2	..
On hand in } Indifrint Company } Good	3	5	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	21	24	..	2	26
	4	8	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	64	47	..	25	28
Proof	4	8	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	64	47	..	25	28

PAPERS OF CAPTAIN RUFUS LINCOLN

	Guns	Bayonets	C Boxes	Gunslings	Gunworms	Swords	Brushes & wires	Drums	Pr D. Sticks	Canteens	Screw drivers	Knapsacks	H. Sacks	Flints	Cartridges	
On hand last Inspection recieved from Q M. Since	38 3	37 4	38 2	.. ..	5 ..	.. ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	11 ..	.. ..	9 ..	2 ..	89 31	1022 578
Total received	41	41	40	..	5	0	1	1	1	11	..	9	2	120	1600	
Returned to Q. Master Wornout Lost & not accounted for By Transferred	1 .. 1 ..	1 .. 1 1 2 2 1 1 7	60 .. 19 ..	
Total Casualties	2	2	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	7	79
On hand in Company	39	39	39	..	3	..	..	1	1	11	..	7	1	113	1520
Proof	41	41	40	..	5	..	1	1	1	11	..	9	2	120	1600	

COMPANY BOOK

Copied March 4th 1782

	H. Tents	W Tents	C Tents	Cov'd Kittles	Com ^r Kittles	Buckets	Wood bowls	Axes	Axslings	Spades	Shovels	Picks	Valuns	Portmantues	Espootoon	Pigins
On hand last Inspection Received from Q. M. Since	..	I ..	.. ..	.. ..	5 ..	.. ..	5 ..	I ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3 ..	3 ..	I ..
Total received	..	I ..	.. ..	.. ..	5 ..	.. ..	5 ..	I ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3 ..	3 ..	I ..
returnd to Q. Master Lost and Charged to Comp ^y I	.. ..	.. ..	I ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Total Casualties	I ..	.. ..	.. ..	I ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
On hand in Company	..	I ..	.. ..	.. ..	4 ..	.. ..	5 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3 ..	3 ..	I ..
Proof	..	I ..	.. ..	.. ..	5 ..	.. ..	5 ..	I ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3 ..	3 ..	I ..

[15]

Register of Non Commissioned & Privats Solders who are intitled to honorary badges in Capt Lincoln's Company 7th Mafsachusetts Regt Augt 27th 1782 —

Names & Rank —	Term of — faithfull Service	Badges Intitled to			Remarks
		one	Two	Three	
Robart Cottle Sergt	Since 5 th April 1777	I			R. Lincoln Capt
Peter Winfor Corp ^l	Since 21 th July 1777	I			
James Willis	Since 1 th March 1777	I			
Noah Eaton	Since 24 th May 1779	I			
Nathan Fullar	Since 1 th June 1777	I			
Ceafer Perry	Since 1 th April 1777	I			

[16]

Account of the Cloathing Recieved by the Non Commifsined officers and Privats in Capt Lincolns Company in the 7th Mafsachusetts Regiment for the year 1781 Oct^r 26th

No	Names	[Remarks]	No	Names	[Remarks]
1	Joseph Tubbs Sergt	Prisoner of war Servt of Col. Gemot	27	Thomas Spencer	Discharged Deserted Deserted Deserted Dead
2	Peres Simmons D ^o		28	John Hutchens	
3	Ifrael Smith Ditto		29	Jefse Atwood	
4	Leonard Evines Corp ^l		30	James Haywood	
5	Jefse Grayham D ^o		31	Noah Villas	
6	Peter Winfor Ditto		32	Nathanil Johfton	
7	Jabez Jolley Drumer		33	John Barros	
8	James Willis Private		34	Samuel Dale	
9	Noah Eaton		35	Shubal Baley	
10	Nathan Fuller		36	Fradrick Barney	
11	Solomon Goodail		37	George Rofs	
12	James Ramond		38	Isiah Taylor	
13	Joel Sukermug		39	Sebre Simmons	
14	Ceafer Perry		40	Mirick Willfon	
15	Solfbury Hitchman		41	Prince Soward	
16	Nathaniel Bowen		42	Frances Fuller	
17	Justis Burk		43	Isaac Cadey	
18	Elijah Bruce		44	John Putnum	
19	Peter Nichols		45	William Bidlow	
20	Ebnezer Demafque		46	John Muckford	
21	Joseph Williames		47	Frances Billington	
22	Bengiman Perry		48	John Williames	
23	Abner Ellit		49	Alexander Smith	
24	Edmond Cafey		50	William Cammel	
25	Joseph Bates		51	Gedion Bennet	
26	Oens Lovel				

A True Copy

[17]

Account of the Clothing Received by the Non Commisfioned officers and Privats in Capt Lincolns Company 7th Mafsachusetts Regiment for the year 1782. November 1th

No.	Names	Remarks
1	Serg ^t Tubbs	Deserted Feby 15 th 1782
2	Serg ^t Simmons	Deserted Aug 13 th 1782
3	Serg ^t Tilley	
4	Serg ^t Cottle	
5	Serg ^t Evens	
6	Corp ^l Winsor	
7	Corp ^l Rofs	
8	Drum Jolley	
9	Fifer Simmons	
10	Na ^t Bowin	
11	Jofhua Packard	Deferted
12	Noah Eaton	Joind July 12 th 1782
13	Nathan Fullar	Discharged Sept 13 th 1782
14	James Willis	
15	Joel Suckermug	
16	Solomon Goodail	
17	Cafer Perry	
18	Solfbury Hitchman	
19	Mofes Johnfton	
20	Jefse Atwood	Deferted Aug ^t 22 th 82
21	Shubal Bailey	
22	Jofeph Bates	
23	Elijah Bruce	
61	William Bonn	*Joined Oct ^r 6 th 1782
68	Henry Willson	*Joind Sept 16 th 1782
24	Israel Smith	
25	Fradrick Barney	Discharged June 21 st 82
26	William Biglow	
27	Isaac Cady	
28	Joel Lakan	Transfard to light Infantry 24 Jany 82
29	Edmond Cafey	Joind May 24 th 1782
30	Samuel Dale	
31	Ebne ^z Demafque	
32	Abner Ellit	
33	Frances Fullar	
34	John Hutchens	Discharged 21 th June 82
35	Na ^t Johnfton	Transfard to Invileeds
36	Owens Lovell	
37	John Muckford	
38	Peter Nichols	
39	John O ⁿ al	
40	Benjim ⁿ Perry	Deserted March 2 th 1782
41	John Putnam	
42	Prince Soward	
43	Isaah Taylor	Transfard to Light Infantry 21 st Jany 82

No.	Names	Remarks
44	Noah Villas	Dead Since Feby 9 th 82
45	Tho ^s Spencer	
46	Mirick Willson	
47	Joseph William	
48	Japhat Wood	Deserted Oct ^r 30 th 1782
49	Siemeon Ricker	Joind January 20 1782
50	Ben ^m Stephens	Joind Feby 1 th 1782
51	Moses Tylor	Joind April 4 th do
52	Caleb Wood	Transfard to Invileeds Sept 1 th '82
53	John Kimbil	Joind Aprel 1782
54	Ralph O'Danil	Joind July 29 th 1782
55	Jedduthan Dickinson	Joind July 12 do
56	William Bracey	Joind July 23 do
57	Amma Dunham	Joind July 28 do
58	William Henderson	Joind July 6 do
59	William Betterley	Joind augt 22 do
60	William Bagley	Joind augt 26 do
61	James Ramond	Prifoner war Sold by Enemy

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Inspection Return of Captain Lincolns Company 7th Massachusetts Reg^t in the Services of the United States Comm^d by John Brooks Esq^r Lieut Colonel Comd^r Accounting for the Cloathing drawn by the Company between the 1st of Nov. & 28 of Feb^r inclusive specifying the casualties of Arms Ammunition Camp Equipage & Cloathing in the Month of March & Shewing the present State of the Same

Names of Men	Remarks	Names of Men	Remarks
Corporals Sergeants		Perez Simmons	
		Sam ^l Tilley	
		Leonard Evans	
		Jefs Graham	
		Peter Winsor	
		Drum, Jabez Jolley	
		Noah Eaton private	
		Nathat Fuller	
		Solomon Goodale	
		Solsbury Hichman	
		Cesar Perrey	Servan Col Gimot
		Joel Suckermug	
		James Willis	
		Elijah Bruce	
		Joseph Bates	
		John Barrows	Sick Absent
		Shubal Bailey	
		Fredrick Barney	Waggoner
	William Biglow		
	Edmund Casey		
	Ebenez ^r Dumarsque		
		Samuel Dale	
		Abner Elliot	
		Francis Fuller	
		John Hutchins	
		Nath ^l Johnson	
		Owens Lovel	
		John Muckford	
		Peter Nichols	
		Benjamin Perrey	
		Simeon Ricker	
		George Rofs	
		Thomas Spencer	
		Sebre Simmons	
		Prince Soward	
		Benjamin Stevens	
		Noah Villars	
		Joseph Williams	
		Mirick Wilson	Servant G. Glover
		Japhet Wood	
		Jefse Atwood	
		Nat ^l Bourn	Deserted
		John O'Neil	Deserted

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Inspection Return of Cap^t Lincolns Company 7th Mass^{ts} Regt in the Services of the United States Com^d by John Brooks Esq^r L^t Col^o Commandant Accounting for the Cloathing drawn by Com^y between 1th Nov^r and 31th March Inclusive Specifying the causiltis of arms accuterments Camp Equipase and Cloathing in the month of April and Shewing the Present State of the Company

April 30th 1782

Mens Names	Remarks	Mens Names	Remarks	
Peres Simmons Serg ^t	Deserted	Abner Ellit		
Samuel Tilley Do		Frances Fuller		
Leonard Evens Cp		John Hutchens		
Jefse Gryham Cp		Nat Johnston		
Peter Winsor Do		Owens Lovel		
Dr Jabez Jolley		John Muckford		
Fifer Moses Tyler		Peter Nichols		
Noah Eaton, Private		Benj ^m Perrey		
Nathan Fuller		Semion Ricker		
Solomon Goodail		George Rofs		
Solsbury Hitchman		Tho ^s Spencer		
Cesar Perry		Sebre Simmons		
Joel Suckermug		Prince Soward		
James Willis	Benj ^m Stephens	Serv ^t G. Glover		
Elijah Bruce	Noah Villas			
Joseph Bates	Joseph Williames			
Jahn Barrows	Mirick Willson			
Shubal Baley	Jefse Atwood			
Fradrick Barney	Japhat Wood			
William Biglow	Caleb Wood			
Edmond Casey	John Kimbil			
Ebenezer Demasque	James Ramond			
Samuel Dale			Prisoner war	

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Inspection Return of Capl Lincoln's Company 7th Majs^{ts} Regt in the Service of the United States Com^d by John Brooks Esq^r L^t Col^o Commandant Accounting for the Cloathing drawn by the Company between the 1st Nov^r 81 and 30th of April 1782 Inclusive Specifying the Causilltis of Arms Accurtiment Camp Equipage & Cloathing drawn in the month of May & Shewing the present State of Company

Mens Names		Mens Names	
Serg ^t Simmons Serg ^t Tilley Corp ^l Evens Corp ^l Grayham D ^{rm} Jolley Fifer Simmons Prv ^s Eaton N. Fullar Goodail Hitchman C. Perry Suckermug Willis Bruce Bates Barrows Bailey Barney Biglow Casey Demasque Dale Ellit F Fuller		Prv ^s Hutchens Johniton Lovell Muckford Nichols B. Perry Ricker Rofs Spencer Tylor Soward Stephens Villas Willames Willson Atwood F. Wood C. Wood Kimbil Lakan Corp ^l Winsor I ^l Smith Ramond	

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Inspection Return of Cap^t Lincoln^s Company 7th Mafs. Reg^t in the Service of the United States Com^d by John Brooks Esq^r L^t Col^o Commandant accounting for the Cloathing drawn by the Company between the 1th Nov^r & 31th of May Inclusive Specifying the Causiltis of Armes Accurtements Camp Equipage & Cloathing in the month of June and Shewing the present State of S^d Company

Mens Names	Remarks	Mens Names	Remarks
Serg ^t Simmons		F. Fullar	Difcharged.
D ^o Tilley		J ^o Hutchens	Transferred to Infantry
Corp ^l Evens		N ^t Johnston	
d ^o Grayham		O. Lovell	
do Winfor		J ^o Muckford	
Drumer Jolley x		P. Nichols	
Fifer Simmons		B. Perry	
P. N. Eaton		S. Ricker	
N. Fullar		G. Rofs	
S. Goodail		F. Spencer	
So ^{ls} Hitchman		Mr. Tylar	
C. Perry		P. Soward	
J ^l Suckermug		B. Stephens	
J ^s Willis		N. Villas	
E. Bruce		J. Williames	
F. Bates		M. Willson	
J ^o Barrows x	Dead	J. Atwood	
S. Bailey		Jo Wood	
F. Barney x	Difcharg ^d	C. Wood	
W. Biglow		J. Kimbil	
E ^d Casey		J ^l Lakan	
Er Demafque		J ^s Smith	
S. Dale		J. Ramond	
A. Ellit			

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Inspection Return of Cap^t Lincoln^s Company 7th Mass Regt Commanded by Lt Col^o Commandant John Brooks accounting for the Cloathing drawnd by the Company between the 1th of Nov^r & 31th of Jan^y 82 Inclusive Specifying Casualties of armes accurment Ammunition Camp Equipage & Cloathing in the month of Jan^y 82 & Shewing the Present State of the Company

Mens Names	[Remarks]	Mens Names	[Remarks]
Joseph Tubbs Serg ^t		Owens Lovell	
Peres Simmons D ^o		Tho ^s Spencer	
Samuel Tilley D ^o		John Hutchens	
Leonard Evens Corp ^l		Je ^c se Atwood	
Jefse Grayham D ^o		Noah Villas	
Peter Winfor D ^o		Nat Johnston	
Jabez Jolley Drum ^r		John Barrows	
James Willis Priv ^t		Samuel Doyle	
Noah Eaton		Shubal Baley	
Nathan Fuller		Fra ^d rick Barney	
Solomon Goodail		George Rofs	
Joel Suckermug		Ifaah Taylers	
Ceafer Perry		Sebre Simmons	
Solbury Hitchmon		Mirick Willson	
Nat Bowin		Prince Soward	
Elijah Bruce		Frances Fuller	
Peter Nicols		Ifaac Cady	Tranfared to Infantry
Ebnez Demafque		John Putnum	Ditto
Joseph Williames		William Biglow	
Benj ^m Perry		John Muckford	
Abner Ellit		Jophat Wood	
Edmond Cafey		John Onell	
Joseph Bates		Siemeon Ricker	

[29] *Pay Roll of Cap^t Lincoln Comp^y 7th Mafs Regt takin for the month of Jan 1782*

Names & Rank	Remarks	Pay p ^r month Doll ^s 90 th	Amount Doll ^s 90 th	
Rufus Lincoln Cap ^t		40 —	40 — —	
Gam ^l Bradford Lt		26 — 60	26 — 60	
James Sever En ^{sn}		20 — —	20 — —	
Joseph Tubbs Sergt		10 — —	10 — —	
Peres Simmons D ^o		10 — —	10 — —	
Samuel Tilley D ^o	Join ^d Jany 1 st 82	10 — —	10 — —	
Leonard Evens Corp ^l		7 — 30	7 — 30	
Jefse Grayham D ^o		7 — 30	7 — 30	
Peter Winfor D ^o		7 — 30	7 — 30	
Jabez Jolley D ^{rnr}		7 — 30	7 — 30	
Na ^t Bowen		6 — 60	6 — 60	
Noah Eaton		6 — 60	6 — 60	
Nathan Fuller		6 — 60	6 — 60	
Solo ^m Goodail		6 — 60	6 — 60	
Joel Suckermug		6 — 60	6 — 60	
James Willis		6 — 60	6 — 60	
Solfbury Hitchman		6 — 60	6 — 60	
Ceser Perry	Serv ^t Col ^o Gimot	6 — 60	6 — 60	
Jefse Atwood		6 — 60	6 — 60	
Elijah Bruce		6 — 60	6 — 60	
John Barrows		6 — 60	6 — 60	
Joseph Bates		6 — 60	6 — 60	
Shubal Baley		6 — 60	6 — 60	
Fradrick Barney		6 — 60	6 — 60	
John Putnum	Tranfard Jany 1 st L Infty			
Ihaac Cady	Ditto Ditto			
Edmond Cafy		6 — 60	6 — 60	
Ebn ^z Demafque		6 — 60	6 — 60	
Abner Ellit		6 — 60	6 — 60	
Na ^t Johnston		6 — 60	6 — 60	
Owens Lovell		6 — 60	6 — 60	
Peter Nicols		6 — 60	6 — 60	
Benj ^m Perry		6 — 60	6 — 60	
George Rofs		6 — 60	6 — 60	
Sebre Simmons		6 — 60	6 — 60	
Thom ^s Spencer		6 — 60	6 — 60	
Iafiah Taylor		6 — 60	6 — 60	
Noah Villas		6 — 60	6 — 60	
Joseph Williames		6 — 60	6 — 60	
Mirick Willfon		6 — 60	6 — 60	
John Hutchens		6 — 60	6 — 60	
Prince Soward		6 — 60	6 — 60	
Frances Fuller		6 — 60	6 — 60	
William Bigelow		6 — 60	6 — 60	
John Muckford		6 — 60	6 — 60	

Dolls 90
 13-30
 * 386-00
 399-30
 Substiance for one Cap^t & two Subaltanes
 A True Coppy Rufus Lincoln Cap^t. Sum Total —

Names & Rank	Remarks	Pay p ^r month Doll ^s 90 th	Amount Doll ^s 90 th
John oneall		6 — 60	6 — 60
Japhat Wood		6 — 60	6 — 60
Siemeon Ricker		6 — 60	6 D — 60
		Sum Total	386 — 00

[29] *Pay Roll of Captain Lincoln's Company 7th Massachusetts Reg^t Commanded by John Brooks Esqr Lieut Colo Comd^t February 1782*

Names & Rank	Remarks	time of Service		Pay pr Month		Amount	
		Month	day	Dollars	90 th	Dollars	90 ^{tieths}
Rufus Lincoln Capt	Deserted	I	—	40	—	40	—
Gam ^l Bradford Lieut		I	—	26	60	26	60
James Sever Ens ⁿ		I	—	20	—	20	—
Joseph Tubbs Serjeant		—	—	—	—	—	—
Perez Simmons do		I	—	10	—	10	—
Sam ^l Tilley ditto		I	—	10	—	10	—
Leonard Evans Corp ^l		I	—	7	30	7	30
Jefse Graham ditto		I	—	7	30	7	30
Peter Winsor ditto		I	—	7	30	7	30
Jabez Jolly Drum		I	—	7	30	7	30
Nath ^l Bourn priv ^t		I	—	6	60	6	60
Noah Eaton		I	—	6	60	6	60
Nathan Fuller		I	—	6	60	6	60
Solomon Goodale		I	—	6	60	6	60
Joel Suckermon		I	—	6	60	6	60
James Willis		I	—	6	60	6	60
Solsbury Hichmon		I	—	6	60	6	60
Cesar Perrey		I	—	6	60	6	60
Jefse Atwood		I	—	6	60	6	60
Elijah Bruce		I	—	6	60	6	60
John Barrows		I	—	6	60	6	60
Joseph Bates		I	—	6	60	6	60
Shubal Bailey		I	—	6	60	6	60
Fredrick Barney		I	—	6	60	6	60
Edmund Casey		I	—	6	60	6	60
Eben ^z Dumasque		I	—	6	60	6	60

Names & Rank	Remarks	time of Service		Pay pr Month		Amount	
		Month	day	Dollars	90th	Dollars	90tieths
Abner Elliot	Dead since 9 Feby	I	-	6	60	6	60
Nat ^l Johnson		I	-	6	60	6	60
Owens Lovel		I	-	6	60	6	60
Peter Nichols		I	-	6	60	6	60
Benj Perrey		I	-	6	60	6	60
George Rofs.		I	-	6	69	6	60
Sebre Simmons		I	-	6	60	6	60
Tho ^s Spencer		I	-	6	60	6	60
Isaiah Taylor		-	8	1	70	1	70
Noah Villars		I	-	6	60	6	60
Joseph Williams		I	-	6	60	6	60
Mirick Wilson		I	-	6	60	6	60
John Hutchins		I	-	6	60	6	60
Prince Soward		I	-	6	60	6	60
Frank Fuller		I	-	6	60	6	60
William Biglow		I	-	6	60	6	60
John Muckford		I	-	6	60	6	60
John Oniel		I	-	6	60	6	60
Japhet Wood	I	-	6	60	6	60	
Simeon Ricker	I	-	6	60	6	60	
Benj. Stevens	I	-	6	60	6	60	

True Copy.

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Inspection Return of Capt Lincoln Company 7 Massachusetts Reg^d in the Service of the United Commanded by John Brooks Esq^r L^t Col^o Commandant Accounting for the Cloathing drawn by the Company between the 1st Nov^m & 30th of June 82 inclusive Specifying the Causes of Armes accurterments Camp Equipage and Cloathing in the month of July & Shewing the Present State of the Company

Mens Names	[Remarks]	Mens Names	[Remarks]
1 Sergt Simmons		26 P. Nichols	
2 Sergt Tilley x		27 B ⁿ Perry	
3 Corp ^l Evens x		28 S. Ricker	
4 Corp ^l Grayham		29 G. Rofs	
5 Corp ^l Winsor		30 T ^s Spencer	
6 Drum Jolley		31 M. Tylor	
7 Fifer Simmons		32 P. Soward	
8 N ^t Eaton		33 B ⁿ Stephens	
9 N ⁿ Fullar		34 N. Villas	
10 S. Goodail		35 J ^h Williames	
11 So ^{ls} Hitchman		36 N ^h Willson	
12 C. Perry		37 J ^e Atwood	
13 J. Suckermug		00 J ^t Wood	Deserted July 15 th
14 J ^s Willis		38 C ^l Wood	
15 E Bruce		39 J ^o Kimbil	
16 J Bates		40 J ^l Lakan	
17 S. Bailey		41 I ^{el} Smith	
18 W. Biglow		42 M ^s Johnston	
19 E ^d Casey		43 R ^h ODanil	
20 E ^r Demafque		44 W ^m Henderson	
21 S ^e Dale		45 Jo ^a Packard	
22 A ^r Ellit		46 Jo ⁿ Dickinson	
23 N ^t Johnfton		47 W ^m Bracey	
24 O ^s Lovell		48 Am ^a Dunham	
25 J ⁿ Muckford			

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Inspection Return of Capt Lincoln's Comp^y 7th M. Reg^t in the Service of the United States Comm^d by John Brook Esq^r L' Col^o Commandant Accounting for the Cloathing drawn by the Company between the 1st of Nov^r & 31 of July 1782 inclusive Specifying the Causilites of Armes Accuterments Camp Equipage & Cloathing in the month of Aug^t & Shewing the Present State of the Company

Names	Remarks	Names	Remarks
Sergt Simmons	Deferted 13 th '82	20 Nichols x	Promoted Aug ^t 31 82
Sergt Tilley x		21 B. Perry x	
Sergt Cottle x		22 Ricker x	
Sergt Evens x		23 Rofs x	
Corp ^l Winfor x		24 Spencer x	
Drum Jolley —		25 Tylor x	
Fifer Simmons		26 Soward x	
1 Eaton x		27 Stephens	
2 Fullar x		28 Villas x	
3 Goodail x		29 Williames x	
4 Hitchman x		30 Willfon	
5 C Perry		31 Atwood	
6 Suckermug x		32 J. Wood	
7 Willis x		33 C. Wood	
8 Smith x		34 Kimbil x	
9 Bruce x		35 Lakan x	
10 Bates x		36 ODanil x	
11 Bailey x		37 Henderson	
12 Biglow		38 Rickard x	
13 Cafey x	39 Dickinson		
14 Demafque x	40 Bracey		
15 Dale x	41 Dunham		
16 Ellit x	42 Bitterely		
17 Johnston x	43 Bagley x		
18 Lovell x	M. Johnfton	Deferted Aug ^t 22 th 82	
19 Muckfor ^d x			

For the Scale of this Infpection
turn to Page 37

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Inspection Return of Capt Lincoln's 7th M Regt in the Services of of the United States Command^{ed} by John Brooks Esq^{ur} L^t Col^o Comm^{dt} Accounting for the Cloathing drawn by the Company between the 1 Nov^r & 31th Aug^t inclusive Specifying the Causiltis of Arms Accurterments Camp Equipage & Cloathing in month of Sept 82 & Shewing the present State of Company

Names	[Remarks]	Names	[Remarks]
Sergt Tilley Sergt Cottel Sergt Evens Corp ^l Winsor Corp ^l Rofs Drum Jolley Fifer Simmons 1 N. Eaton 2 N. Fullar 3 S. Goodil 4 Hitchman 5 C. Perry 6 Suckermug 7 Willis 8 Smith 9 Bruce 10 Bates 11 Bailey 12 Biglow 13 Casey 14 Demafque 15 Dale 16 Ellit 17 Johnfton 18 Lovell	Disch ^d Sept 13	19 Muckford 20 Nichols 21 B. Perrey 22 Ricker 23 Spencer 24 Tylar 25 Soward 26 Stephens 27 Villas 28 Willfon 29 Williames 30 Atwood 31 J. Wood 32 C. Wood 33 Kimbil 34 Lakan 35 ODanil 36 Henderfon 37 Packard 38 Dickinson 39 Bracey 40 Dunham 41 Bitterely 42 Bagley 43 W ^m Conn.	Transfar ^d Sept 1

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Inspection Return of Cap^t Lincoln's Company 7th Mass Regiment in the Service of the United States Commanded by John Brooks Esq^r L^t Col^o Commandant Accounting for the Cloathing drawn by the Company between the 1st Novr & 30th of Sep^t 82 inclusive Specifying the Caaultis of Arms & Accuterments Camp Equipag & Cloathing in the month of Oct. & Shewing the present state of the Company

Names	[Remarks]	Names	[Remarks]
Sergt Tilley		19 Nichols	
Sergt Cottle		20 B. Perrey	
Sergt Evens		21 Ricker	
Corp ^l Winsor		22 Spencer	
Corp ^l Rofs		23 Tylor	
Drum ^r Jolley		24 Soward	
Fifer Simmons		25 Stephens	
1 Fullar		26 Villas	
2 Goodail		27 M. Willfon	
3 Hitchman		28 Williames	
4 C. Perrey		29 Atwood	
5 Suckermug		30 J. Wood	Deserted Oct 30
6 Willis		31 Kimbil	
7 Smith		32 Lakan	
8 Bruce		33 ODanil	
9 Bates		34 Henderson	
10 Bailey		35 Packard	
11 Biglow		36 Dickinson	
12 Casey		37 Bracey	
13 Demafque		38 Dunham	
14 Dale		39 Bitterly	
15 Ellit		40 Bagley	
16 Johnfton		41 Conn	
17 Lovell		42 Willson	
18 Muckford		43 E. Allen	

Weekly Return of Capt Lincoln's Company 7th M. Regt ~~Sept~~ Oct 18th 82

	officers for duty					Rank & File										Alterations								
	Com ^d	Sons Com.				Present	Sick	on command	on extra service	on furlough	on guard	Total	Dead	Disch ^d	for inability	time expired	Deserted	Promoted	Reduced	Prisoners	Joined			
Capt	Lieut	Ensign	Sergts	Drum & Pipe	for duty																on duty	Present	Absent	on command
	1	2	"	2	2	35	"	3	1	1	4	.	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
on duty	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vacant																								
Establishment	1	1	1	5	2	29	-	4	2	35														

R. Lincoln Capt

Weekly Return Capt Lincoln's Company 7th M. Regt ~~Sept~~ Nov 1st 82

	officers for duty					Rank & File										Wanting	Alteration										
	Com ^d	Sons Com.				Present	Sick	on command	on extra service	on furlough	on guard	Total	Sergts	Drum & Pipe	Rank & File	Dead	Disch ^d	for inability	time expired	Deserted	Promoted	Reduced	Prisoners	Joined			
Capt	Lieut	Ensign	Sergts	Drum & Pipe	for duty																			on duty	Present	Absent	on command
	1	1	-	3	2	34	1	3	1	1	3	.	43	2	-	25	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-			
on duty																											
Total officers	1	2	-	3	2																						
Vacant	"	"	"	"	"																						
Establishment	1	1	1	5	2	30		3	2	35																	

one Lt on furlough
R. Lincoln Capt

Weekly Return of Capt. Lincoln's Company, 9th Regt. 27th 82

Officers for duty		Comd		Wanted		Alterations	
Comd	Wanted	Comd	Wanted	Comd	Wanted	Comd	Wanted
capt	1	2	3	2	3	2	3
lieut	1	2	3	2	3	2	3
serge	1	2	3	2	3	2	3
priv	1	2	3	2	3	2	3
total	1	2	3	2	3	2	3
vacant							
establishment	1	1	5	2	2	7	3

Wm. Lincoln Capt.

Weekly Return of the 3rd Company, 9th Regt. 10th 82

Officers for duty		Comd		Wanted		Alterations	
Comd	Wanted	Comd	Wanted	Comd	Wanted	Comd	Wanted
captain	1	2	3	2	3	2	3
lieut	1	2	3	2	3	2	3
serge	1	2	3	2	3	2	3
priv	1	2	3	2	3	2	3
total	1	2	3	2	3	2	3
vacant							
establishment	1	1	1	5	2	2	6

Wm. Lincoln Capt.

Weekly Return of the 3rd Company, 9th Regt. 30th 82

Officers for duty		Comd		Wanted		Alterations	
Comd	Wanted	Comd	Wanted	Comd	Wanted	Comd	Wanted
capt	1	2	3	2	3	2	3
lieut	1	2	3	2	3	2	3
serge	1	2	3	2	3	2	3
priv	1	2	3	2	3	2	3
total	1	2	3	2	3	2	3
vacant							
establishment	1	1	5	2	2	7	3

Weekly Return of the 3rd Company, 9th Regt. 31st 82

Officers for duty		Comd		Wanted		Alterations	
Comd	Wanted	Comd	Wanted	Comd	Wanted	Comd	Wanted
captain	1	2	3	2	3	2	3
lieut	1	2	3	2	3	2	3
serge	1	2	3	2	3	2	3
priv	1	2	3	2	3	2	3
total	1	2	3	2	3	2	3
vacant							
establishment	1	1	5	2	2	7	3

Wm. Lincoln Capt.

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*Inspection Return of Cap^t Lincolns Comp^y 7th Majs^{ts} Reg^t Commanded by L^t Col^o Com^{dr} John Brooks Accounting for the Clothing drawn by the Comp^y between the 1st of Jan^y and 31st of Oct 1781 Inclusive Spesifying Casuelties of Arms Accurtrements Ammution Camp Equ-
page & Clothing in the [month] of Oct and Shwing the Present State*

Mens Names	[Remarks]	Mens Names	[Remarks]
Joseph Tubbs Serj ^{ts}		Joseph Batts	
Peres Simmons ditto		Owens Lovell	
Iserael Smith Ditto		Thomas Spensor	
Lenard Evens Corp ^l		John Huchens	
Jse Graham Ditto		Jesec Atwood	
Peter Winsor Ditto		James Hayward	
Jabez Jolley Drum ^r		Noah Villas	
James Willis		Nathanel Jonston	
Noah Eaton		John Barrows	
Nathan Fuller		Samuel Dale	
Solomon Goodell		Subel Balleey	
James Ramond	Prisfner war	Fredrick Barney	
Joel Suckmug		Georg Rofs	
Cesar Parey	Serv ^t Col ^o Gemot	Isaiah Taylor	
Solsbery Hichmond		Sebre Simmons	
Nathaniel Born		Mirick Willson	Serv ^t Gen ^l Glover
Justes Burk	Light Infantry	Prince Soward	Ditto Maj ^r Darby
Elijah Bruce		Frances Fuller	
Peter Nicols		Isaac Cady	
Ebenez ^r Dumasque		John Putman	
Joseph Willams		William Bigelow	
Benjamon Parrey		John Muckford	
Abner Ellet		Giddeon Bennet	Died Aug ^t 24 th 81
Edmond Caseey			

Inspection Return of Capt Lincoln's Camp in the 7th Mass^{ts} Regt Commanded by John Brooks Sgt
 Lieut Col^l Commandant - Accounting for the Clothing drawn by the Camp between the 1st of January
 7.30th of 1862 Inclusive specifying the Battalies of arms accoutrements Ammunition Camp Equipage and Clothing
 in the Month of Sept and showing the Present State of the Company

Names of Men	*																														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Joseph Subbs Serg	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Bros Simmons Svt	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Israel Smith Svt	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Samuel Evans Corp	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
John Grayham Svt	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Peter Wm of Svt	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Saber Jolley Drum	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
James Willis Private	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Noah Eaton	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Nathan Fuller	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Elemon Goodail	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
James Ramond	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Joel McKerning	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
John Perry	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Edwburg Hitchman	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Nathaniel Brown	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Justin Buck	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Edwin Bennett	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Elijah Prince	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Peter Woods	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Demetrius Samigue	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Joseph Williams	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Benjamin Perry	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
John Ellit	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Edmond Casey	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Joseph Bates	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Orwin Lovel	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Thomas Spencer	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
John Hutchins	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
John Alwood	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
James Hayward	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Noah Vibell	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Nath ^l Jorgeson	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
John Barrows	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Samuel Dale	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Hubal Baley	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Frederick Barney	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
George Ross	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Isaac Taylor	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Lebery Simmons	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Michael Wilson	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Prince Leonard	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Frances Miller	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Isaac Curtis	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
John Peterson	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Isaac Peterson	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
John Williams	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Benjamin Smith	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
William Prigle	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
William Kambel	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	45	45	45	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	33	33	33	18	21	21	21	33	33	33	29	37	41	91	15	6	1	11

sent to hospital

Light Infantry
Svt

sent to hospital
to West India

Discharged
Dropped
Svt

Discharged

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*Inspection Return of Cap^t Lincoln's Company in 7th Mass Regt Comanded by Lt Col^o, Com^{dr}
John Brooks Accounting for the Clothing drawn by the Comp^y between the 1th of Jan^y
and 31th Aug^t Inclusive Spesifying Casuities of Arms Acuertiments Aminition Camp Equi-
page & Clothing in the month of Aug^t and Shuing the Present State*

Mens Names	Cauifltes	Mens Names	Cauifltes
Joseph Tubbs ferg ^t		Joseph Bates	
Peres Simmons D ^o		Owens Lovel	
Israel Smith D ^o		Tho ^s Spencer	
Leonard Evins Corp ^l		John Hutchens	
Jefse Graham D ^o		Jefse Atwood	
Peter Windsor D ^o		James Haywood	
Jabes Jolly Drum ^r		Noah Viles	
James Willis private		Nath ^l Johnson	
Noah Eaten		John Barows	
Nathen Fuller		Sam ^l Dayl	
Solomon Goodell		Shubel Baily	
James Raymond		Francis Barny	
Joel Suckerman		George Rofs	
Ceaser Perrey	ferv ^t to Col ^o Gemot	Isiah Taylor	
Solsbery Hitchman		Sebre Simmons	
Nath ^l Bowen		Mirick Willson	Serv ^t to Gen ^l Glover
Justis Burke	in the Infantry	Prince Soward	D ^o Maj ^r Darby
Gidion Bennet	Do Do	Francis Fuller	
Elij ^h Bruce		Isaac Cadey	
Peter Nicols		John Putnam	
Ebenezer Demasque		Francis Billington	Desg ^d 1 st July 81
Joseph Williams		John Williams	Desert ^{'d} 1 st June 81
Benjamin Perry		William Campbell	Deserted
Abner Ellit		Elexander Smith	Deserted
Edmon Casy			

Rufus Lincoln Capt

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Mens Names who have had Passes in Cap^t Lincoln Comp^y

James Willis } Oct^r 31th
 Amma Dunham }
 Bagley } Nov^r 2th
 Villas }
 Demafque } Nov^r 3th
 }
 Packard } Nov^r 3^d
 Dale }
 Dale }
 Packard }
 Ricker }
 Northampton }

List of Cap^t Lincoln Comp^y 7th M Reg^t Aug^t 17th 1782

Serg^t Samuel Tilley
 Serg^t Robart Cattel
 Serg^t Leonard Euens
 Corp^l Peter Winsor
 Drummer Jabez Jolley
 Fifer Sebre Simmons
 Noah Eaton
 James Willis
 Nathan Fullar
 Solomon Goodail
 Solsbury Hitchman
 Israel Smith
 Csar Perry
 Joel Suckermug
 Elijah Bruce
 Joseph Bates
 Shubal Bailey
 William Biglow
 Edmond Casey
 Samuel Dale
 Abner Ellit
 Nathanil Johnston
 Owens Lovell
 John Muckford
 Peter Nicols
 Benj^m Perry
 Simeon Ricker
 George Rofs
 Thomas Spencer
 Moses Tylor
 Prince Soward

Benj^m Stephens
 Noah Villas
 Joseph Williames
 Mirick Willson
 Jefse Atwood
 Japhat Wood
 Caleb Wood
 John Kimbil
 Joel Lakan
 Moses Johnston
 Ralph ODaniel
 Ebneser Demasque
 William Henderson
 Joshua Packard
 Jeduthun Dickinson
 Amma Dunham
 William Bracey
 William Betterley
 Cutting Bagley
 William Conn
 Henry Willson

Caleb Wood Transferred to Invileeds
 Sept^t 1th 82
 George Rofs promoted to Corp^l Aug^t
 29th 82
 Corp^l Evens promoted to a Serg^t Aug^t
 17th 82
 Serg^t Cattel Joind Aug^t 17th 1782

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May 1th 1782. *Account of the men in Cap^t Lincoln's Company who have had their lining overhalls Cut out*

Jesse Grayham Corp ^l	}	Timothy Michill
Solomon Goodail		
James Willis		
Na ^t Johnfton		
Sebre Simmons		
Will ^m Biglow	}	Betterley
Th ^{os} Spencer		
Elij ^h Bruce		
Joel Suckermug		
Leonard Evens Corp ^l		

	Shoes	
Serg ^t Simmons	1	May 20 th 82
Eaton	1	
Goodail	1	Leonard Evens Serg ^t
Bates	1	Jefse Grayham
Villas	1	Solomon Goodail
Serg ^t Tilley	1	James Willis
Ellit	1	
Nichols	1	
Hitchman	1	
J. Wood	1	

R Lincoln

SECTION EIGHT

COMPANY ROLLS

DUPLICATE Muster Rolls or Rosters, retained by the Company Officers.
Some of these are printed forms, 16 by 20 inches in size, but the majority of them were ruled and written out by the officers, and are of various sizes.

Muster Roll of Capt. Duglus Lincoln's Company 7th Massachusetts Regiment in the Service of the United States commanded by Lieut Col. Bondth John Brooks, for Feb^y & March

Commissioned } April 13th 1780 Capt. Duglus Lincoln on furlough since Jan^y 31st
 Sept^r 3rd 1780 Lieut Gamaliel Bradford at the times in command

Appointed	Sergeants	for what time	Remarks	Appointed	Corporals	for what time	Remarks
	Joseph Tubbs Brey Simmons Israel Smith				Soldbury Nickman		discontinued Jan ^y 1 st 1781
	Drummer Jabez Lilly				Supr		
Indicted	Privates			Indicted	Privates		
	Justin Burk		on furlough Jan ^y 29		Leason Bray		in command
	Guidon Bennett		in command		James Remond		in command
	Nath ^l Brown		in comm ^d		Alexander Smith		in command
	Will ^m Gammel		in comm ^d		Joel Supersing		on furlough
	Noah Eaton		in comm ^d		Ester Windsor		in command
	Nathans Fuller		on duty		James Willis		on duty
	Shomon Goodwell			July 15	Francis Billington	1 year	on duty

West Point April 5th 1781 Mustered then Capt. Lincoln's Company as specified on the above roll

Beny Warren Sub Inspector

Proof of the Effectives Proof of Effectives

	Capt ⁿ	Lieut	Ensigns	Sergeants	Corporals	Drum	Supr	Privates
Present		1		3		1		4
Absent	1	1			1			10
Total	1	1		3	1	1		14

I Jonathan Haskell do swear that this muster roll is a true state of the company under my command without fraud to the United States or any individual according to the best of my knowledge. grand let me

Jonⁿ Haskell Lt. Superintendent

Sworn before me
 this 24th Day of April 1781

John Paterson Major

Muster Roll of Captain Lincoln's Company, 1st Massachusetts Regiment in the Service of the United States Commanded by Lieut. Col. Commandant John Brooks Taken for the Month of c. May 1781

Commissioned } April 15th 1780 Capt Rufus Lincoln
 } Sept 3^d 1780 Lieut Gamal Bradford

No	Approved Month	Rank	Term	Remarks	Disapproved	Rank	Term	Remarks
		Private		Command with Col. Gamell		Private		
		Private		Command with Col. Gamell		Private		
		Private		Command with Col. Gamell		Private		
1		Justus Durk		Command Light Infantry	16 April 20	Joseph Bates	3 years	
2		Edison Bennett		Ditto Ditto	17 April 20	Edman Casey	3 years	
3		Nath ^l Burn		Command line	18 March 20	Samuel Dale	3 years	Command on line
4		Will ^m Gamell		Deserted May 1 st	19 March 20	Ben ^o Lemarque	3 years	on Duty
5		Noah Eaton			20 Feb 20	Abner Elliot	3 years	Command Newburg
6		Nathan Fuller		on duty	21 April 20	James Haywood	3 years	Ditto lines
7		Thomas Goodale		2 ^d	22 March 17	Nath ^l Johnson	3 years	Ditto New Windsor
8		James Raymond			23 ditto 20	Peter Nichols	3 years	on Duty
9		Joel Agemon			24 April 20	Owens Lovell	3 years	on Duty
10		Sam ^l Winsor		on Command with Col. Brooks	25 March 21	Ben ^o Perry	3 years	On Duty
11		James Willis			26 Jan ^y 15	Noah Wilars	3 years	Command lines
12		Solberg Tochner			27 March 28	John Williams	3 years	
13		Cesar Perry		Command with Col. Gamet	28 April 6	Joseph William	3 years	Command line
14 Jan ^y	16	Elyah Bruce	3 years	On Duty	29 April 11	Joseph Atwood	3 years	
15 Feb ^y	27	John Barrows	ditto	Command on line	30 Jul 15	Francis Dillente	1 year	

June 3^d 1781 Mustered then Capt Lincoln's Company as specified in the above Roll

W. H. H. Capt. Inspector

Proof of the Collectives

	Captain	Lieut	Ensign	Serjeant	Corporal	Drum	Fife	Tivale
Present	1	1	"	2	"	"	"	10
absent	"	"	"	1	1	1	"	20
Total	1	1	"	3	1	1	"	30

I do swear that this Muster roll is a true plate of the Company under my Command without fraud to these United States or any individual according to the best of my knowledge.

Rufus Lincoln, Capt

Sworn before me at West Point
 this 11th Day of June 1781
 John Paterson B. Gent.

o o o o o

Muster Roll of Captain Lincoln's Company 7th Massachusetts Regiment in the Service of the United States commanded by Lieut Col^d Commandant John Smith Esq taken for the month of August 1781

{ Rufus Lincoln Capt. in Command West Point
 Capt. Bradford Lieut. in Command Col^d Putnam
 came over Ensign on duty

Commissioned

Appointed	Logarith	Term	Remarks	Appointed	Corporal	Term	Remarks
	John Smith Henry Simmons Israel Smith		Ensigns Command Col ^d Samuel	May 14 81 June 12 81	Leonard Evans John Graham Peter Winsor E. Foster	3 years ditto Mar	in Command with Col ^d Putnam on Guard
	Donner Sally Lilly Private		Ditto	ditto	Private		
Indicted	Justice Clark Joshua Bennett Nathaniel Brown Nathaniel Eaton Nathan Fuller		Command Light Infantry Ditto Command High Point Command West Point Ditto	ditto April 20 th 81 March 2 81 March 10 81 Feb 4 th 81 April 10 th 81 March 15 81	Samuel Coffey Samuel Dale John & Thomas Que Abner Elliot James Keywood Nathaniel Putnam	3 years ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	Command Colo Putnam Command Colo Samuel Command Colo Putnam Command Colo Samuel on Guard on Guard with Col ^d Putnam on Guard
	Edmond Goodell James Lamson Jes ^d Superson James White Abelway Newman		Command Colo Grafton Command High Point ditto with Col ^d Lincolns command	April 25 81 March 17 th 81 March 21 81 April 14 th 81 May 11 81	Peters Logel Peter Nichols Benjamin Perry George Hoff Sackey Simmons	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	Command Colo Putnam Command Colo Putnam on Guard on Guard with Col ^d Putnam on Guard
April 14 th	Isaac Perry	3 years	Command High Point	March 23 81	James Spencer	ditto	Command at West Point
Jan ^y 16 th	Philip Bruce	ditto	ditto	Jan ^y 16 81	Isaac Taylor	ditto	Command at West Point
February 2 nd	John Barrow	ditto	ditto	April 16 th 81	Josh Willard	ditto	Command at West Point
April 20 th	Joseph Bate	ditto	on Guard	June 22 nd	Joseph Williams	ditto	Command at West Point
	Nehal Parby Frederick Parry John Spangon Isaac Bady	ditto ditto ditto ditto	Command key cutting ditto West Point Command Colo Grafton	July 15 th 81	Minick Wilson John Hughes Abner Leonard Francis Fuller	ditto ditto ditto ditto	Command at West Point Command at West Point Command at West Point Command at West Point
May 2 1781		1781					
Sept 1 1781							

Mustered then & apt Lincoln's Company as specified in the Above Roll

Chemical Inspector

Major Capt of Capt Lincoln's Company 7th Light Regiment in the Service of the United States Commenced by John Brooks
 1st Lieut Capt's Commandant Taken for the month of September 1781

Appointed by	Grants	Term	Remarks	Appointed by	Corporals	Term	Remarks
	Joseph Tubbs James Symmons Israel Smith		on Guard Comd Capt's Lanel	March 17 81 July 1 81	Leonard Lewis Lebe Greyham Peter Winger Fisher	3 years 3 Sixts War	Comd Fortlands Point
	Drumner						
	Labor Folley		Sixts Capt's Lanel				
Enlisted	Privats			Enlisted	Private		
	David Berk		Eight Enlisted Sixts Sixts Comd Capt's Sheriff	March 9 81 June 7 81 July 4 81 April 11 81	Samuel Dale Amuel Langgoue Amer Elliot James Keywood	3 years Sixts 5 1/2 Sixts Sixts Sixts	Comd Capt's Lanel on Fort Guard Comd Capt's Putnam Sick on Hospital Comd Capt's Sheriff
	Mathias Bennett			March 17 81	Nathaniel Stratton	Sixts	Comd Capt's Putnam
	Nathaniel Goswin			April 20 81	Wm Lewis	Sixts	Comd Fortlands Point
	Knock Eaton			March 17 81	Peter Nicolas	Sixts	Comd Capt's Sheriff
	Jonathan Fuller			June 21 81	Benjamin Perry	Sixts	
	Johnen Goodail		Comd Capt's Sheriff on Guard Sixts	April 16 81	George Ross	Sixts	
	James Ramond			May 11 81	Shery Simmons	Sixts	
	Sol Huggermon		on Guard	April 14 81	Thomas Spencer	Sixts	
	James Wells			March 23 81	Seich Taylor	Sixts	
Jeffrey Hutchinson			July 16 81	John T. Hall	Sixts	on Guard	
John Perry		3 years Sixts Sixts	April 16 81	Joseph W. Williams	Sixts	Comd Fortlands Point	
John Atwood			June 22 81	Shrick Wilson	Sixts	Comd Fortlands Point	
Wajah Bruce			March 12 81	John Hutchens	Sixts	Comd Fortlands Point	
John Ramond			July 29 81	James Leonard	Sixts	Comd Fortlands Point	
Joseph Bates			July 16 81	Francis Butler	Sixts	Comd Fortlands Point	
Shubal Bailey			March 31 81	William Bygones	Sixts	Comd Fortlands Point	
Frederick Barney							
John Putnam							
Spac Lady							
Edmond Casley							

Camp Oct 1, 1781 Mustered then Captain Lincoln's Company as specified in the above roll

Amos Capt
S. J. H. H. H. H.

Myrtle Roll of Capt^t Lincoln's Company 7th Massachusetts Reg^t in the Service of the United States Commanded by
 John Brooks Lt Col^l Commandant Taken for the Month of October and November 1781

Commissione - { Rufus Lincoln Capt On Command
 Gamaliel Bradford Lt On Command
 James Lovell Ensign

yr	Appointed yr	Sergeants	Term	Remarks	Appointed yr	Corporals	Term	Remarks
1		Joseph Lybbs		Deported Sept 1 1780	March 1 st 81	Leonard Lewis	3 years	Command at Hony Court
2		Benjamin Simmons		Command Col Lammell	July 1 st 81	John Grayham	ditto	Command with Col yimmifon
3		Strail Smith				Peter Winjor	War	On Duty
		Drummers				Ensign		
		Takes Tolley						
		Privates						
1	Substituted	Lucas Burk		Died October 30 th 1781	Substituted	Privates	3 years	Command with Col yimmifon
2		Michael Bonin			July 4 th 81	Amos Elliot	ditto	Det ^{ch} in Hospital
3		Wash Eaton		Command Col yimmifon	Apr 1 st 81	James Haywood	ditto	Command Black half Col ^l
4		Jonathan Fuller		Command Hony Court	March 1 st 81	Nathaniel Chynston	ditto	
5		Thomas Goodell		On Duty	Apr 26 th 81	David Lovell	ditto	
6		Joel Hookerning			March 1 st 81	Peter Nicols	ditto	
7		Samuel Hillis			July 31 st 81	Benjamin Bond	ditto	
8		William Hitchman			Apr 18 th 81	George Ross	ditto	
9		Calder Bond		Servant to Col yimmifon	May 1 st 81	Henry Simmons	ditto	On Duty
10	Apr 4 th 81	John Cotton	3 years	On command Col yimmifon	April 17 th 81	Thomas Spencer	ditto	Det ^{ch} present
11	July 15 th 81	Eliphaz Bruce	ditto		March 28 th 81	Esack Taylor	ditto	
12	July 27 th 81	John Barrows	ditto		July 12 th 81	Mark Wilkes	ditto	
13	Apr 20 th 81	Edw ^d Beate	ditto	Command Col Lammell	April 14 th 81	Joseph Williams	ditto	On Command Hony Court
14	July 15 th 81	Muskel Baley	ditto	Command outburges	June 22 nd 81	Edw ^d W ^{illiam} Wilson	ditto	Servant to General Glover
15	July 15 th 81	Brook Barnes	ditto	with the W ^{illiam} General	March 1 st 81	John Hughes	ditto	Servant to Major Garby
16	July 15 th 81	John Putnam	ditto	On Duty	March 29 th 81	James Toward	ditto	
17	July 15 th 81	Isaac Lady	ditto	On Duty	July 11 th 81	Francis Fuller	ditto	On Duty
18	Apr 20 th 81	Edmond Babey	ditto	On Duty with Col yimmifon	March 27 th 81	William Biglow	ditto	
19	March 1 st 81	Samuel Dale	ditto	Det ^{ch} present	Aug 1 st 81	Edw ^d Nicholas	ditto	
20	July 1 st 81	Edward Hensley	ditto	On Duty	Aug 1 st 81	James Ramond	War	Det ^{ch} before Oct 1 st 81
					July 1 st 81	Adison Gimet	War	Det ^{ch} Aug 24 1781
						Stephen Head	3 years	

Comp Dec 17th 1781 Myrtle then Capt Lincoln's Company as Specie in the above Roll
 Nathl. Pushing Capt
 R. P. Inf 13

Proof of the Effective

	Capt	Lieutenant	Ensign	Sergants	Coopers	Drummers	File	Privates
Present	1	1	..	1	2	1	..	24
Absent	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	14
Total	1	1	1	2	3	1	..	38

I do swear that this Muster Roll is a true State of the Comp^y under my Command without fraud to the united States or any Individual according to the best of my knowledge

Sworn before me at West Point
 this 22^d Day of Jan^y 1782 } Rufus Lincoln Capt
 John Paterson BGen^l

Proof of the Effective

	Cap ^t	Lt	Ens ⁿ	Serg ^t	Coop ^t	Drum	File	Privates
Present	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	16
Absent	1	1	..	..	3	1	..	22
Total	1	1	1	2	3	1	..	38

I do Swear that this Muster Roll is a true State of the Comp^y under my Command With out fraud to these United States or any Individual according to the best of my knowledge

Sworn before me in Camp
 this 31st Day of Dec^r 1781 } James Sever Ensign
 John Paterson BGen^l

Brooks Chase Hemmingway
 Willis

Mustro Roll of Capt Lincoln Company in the 4th Mass Regiment in the Service of the United States Commanded by John Brooks Lieut Col's Commandant taken for the Month of December 1782

Amalgamated } Regular Lincoln Co's
 } Captains Braddock Lieut
 } Same Lieut Ensign on duty

No	Appointed by	Rank	Remarks	Appointed	No	By	Rank	Remarks
1		Private	on Duty	March 14 th	81	Legend Evans	8 years	Com Storey Point
2		Private	on Duty	Apr 1 st	82	John Graham	Ditto	
3		Private	on Duty	Apr 1 st		John Windsor	4 th yr	
4		Private	on Duty					
5		Private	on Duty	Apr 10 th	81	James Hart	3 years	Dead 5 th Dec
6		Private	on Duty	March 17 th	82	John Tomlinson	Ditto	
7		Private	on Duty	Apr 20 th	81	Byrnes Lovell	Ditto	
8		Private	on Duty	March 17 th	81	John N. Goff	Ditto	
9		Private	on Duty	Apr 21 st	81	Benjamin Garry	Ditto	
10		Private	on Duty	Apr 16 th	81	George Goff	Ditto	
11		Private	on Duty	May 11 th	81	John Thompson	Ditto	
12		Private	on Duty	Apr 17 th	81	James Glynor	Ditto	
13		Private	on Duty	March 23 rd	81	Joseph Taylor	Ditto	
14		Private	on Duty	Apr 16 th	81	Neak Sittas	Ditto	
15		Private	on Duty	Apr 16 th	81	Joseph Williams	Ditto	
16		Private	on Duty	Apr 22 nd	81	Joseph Wilson	Ditto	
17		Private	on Duty	March 22 nd	81	John Hutchins	Ditto	
18		Private	on Duty	Apr 25 th	81	James Oliver	Ditto	
19		Private	on Duty	March 21 st	81	James Gable	Ditto	
20		Private	on Duty	Aug 7 th	81	John W. Gage	Ditto	
21		Private	on Duty	Aug 7 th	81	John W. Gage	Ditto	
22		Private	on Duty	Apr 6 th	81	James Rowland	Ditto	
23		Private	on Duty	Apr 13 th	81	John Linnal	Ditto	
24		Private	on Duty		81	Joseph 1800	Ditto	

Must Point Jan 17th 1782 Mustered then Capt's Regular Lincoln's Comp^y as specified in the above Roll
 Nat. Cushing Capt. 19 Inspector

Pay Roll of Capt Rufus Lincoln's Company in the 7th Mass Regt
 for Sept. October Nov - 7th Decr 1861

Names & Rank	Remarks	pay per month Dollars	30 th	Amount in Dollars	#
Rufus Lincoln Capt		40	--	160	--
Saml Bradford Lt		26	-- 60	106	-- 60
James Lever Ensign		20	--	80	--
Joseph Tubbs Sgt		10	--	40	--
James Simmons Sr		10	--	40	--
Israel Smith Jr	Departed Sept 7 81				
Leonard Evans Corp ^d		7	-- 30	29	30
John Grayham Jr		7	-- 30	29	30
Peter Winsor Jr		7	-- 30	29	30
Jabez Jolley Drumer	Omitted in July & Aug ^t	7	30	44	-- 00
Justin Bush	Died Nov 2 nd				
Edwin Bennett	Died Aug ^t 24 th				
Nathaniel Bowen		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
Noah Eaton		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
Nathan Fuller		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
Solomon Goodail		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
James Raymond	Prisoner Oct 17 th				
Joel Suckermug		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
James Willis		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
Solburg Hitchman		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
Cefer Perry	Servt Colo Gemot				
Lepe Atwood		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
Elijah Bruce		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
John Barrows	Omitted July Aug ^t	6	-- 60	40	--
Joseph Bates		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
Haac Cady		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
James Foyle	Omitted July & Aug ^t	6	-- 60	40	-- 0
Elmer Demagge		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
Abner Elliot		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
James Kaywood	Died Dec 5 th				
Nathaniel Johnston		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
Wrens Lovell		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
Peter Nicols		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
Benjamin Perry		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
George Ross		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
Lebre Simmons		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
Isaac Taylor		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
Noah Tilton		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
Joseph Williams		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
Merick Willson		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
Francis Fuller		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
Edmond Casey		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
Thomas Spencer		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
John Hutchens		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
Fredrick Barney		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
Shubal Bailey		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
John Putnam		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
Prince Soward		6	-- 60	26	-- 60
William Bigelow	Ined March 31 st	6	-- 60	60	70
John Muckford	do Aug ^t 1 st	6	-- 60	33	-- 50
Jaspat Wood	do Sept 13 th	6	-- 60	22	-- 30
John Onial	do Apr 6 th	6	-- 60	58	-- 80
Amos Ricker	do Decr 18 th	6	-- 60	2	-- 80
Officers	Subsistance			53	-- 30
Sum Total				1696	-- 80

Master's roll of Captain Livingston's Company 7th Massachusetts Regiment in the service of the United States Com-
 manded by John Brooks Esq. First Colonel Commandant taken for the Month of February 1782

Commissioned
 Captain Rufus Lincoln
 Lieut. Gammal Bradford
 Ensign James Lever

On furlough
 On Command

No	Appointed	Rank	Remarks	No. Appointed	Particulars	Term	Remarks
		Lieutenant	Deserted		Lebanon Evans	3 Years	Remarks
		Private	Command Storey Point		John Graham	1 st Year	
		Drummer			Peter Hanson	1 st Year	
		Private			Super		
		Private			Private		
		Enlisted	Command Storey Point	Unlisted	Private		
		Enlisted	Extra Duty	Mar. 11 th 81	Nat. Johnson	3 rd Year	Command
		Enlisted	Out Post Baker	April 25 th 81	Joseph Lovell	1 st Year	
		Enlisted	Extra Duty	March 17 th 81	Major Nichols	1 st Year	
		Enlisted	Extra Duty	March 27 th 81	Benjamin Seroy	1 st Year	
		Enlisted	Command Storey Point	April 16 th 81	George Pops	1 st Year	
		Enlisted	Private	May 17 th 81	Lebanon Evans	1 st Year	
		Enlisted	Private	April 17 th 81	John Spencer	1 st Year	
		Enlisted	Private	March 23 rd 81	Brooks Taylor	1 st Year	
		Enlisted	Private	April 16 th 81	Noah Phillips	1 st Year	
		Enlisted	Private	April 16 th 81	Joseph Williams	1 st Year	
		Enlisted	Private	June 22 nd 81	Merrick Wilson	1 st Year	
		Enlisted	Private	March 7 th 81	John Byrnes	1 st Year	
		Enlisted	Private	March 29 th 81	John Hayward	1 st Year	
		Enlisted	Private	March 15 th 81	Francis Butler	1 st Year	
		Enlisted	Private	March 21 st 81	William Diglow	1 st Year	
		Enlisted	Private	August 1 st 81	John Chubbard	1 st Year	
		Enlisted	Private	April 6 th 81	John Orbell	1 st Year	
		Enlisted	Private	Sept 13 th 81	Joseph Wood	1 st Year	
		Enlisted	Private	Decem ^r 8 th 81	Amos Acker	1 st Year	

Mustered then Captain's Lincolns Company as specified in the above roll
 for Able Capt. V. B. Inspector

Joseph Phillips. March

Proof of the Effectives

	Captain	Lieut	Ens ⁿ	Serjt	Corp ^l	Drum	File	Private
Present	"	1	"	1	2	1	"	
Absent	1	"	1	1	1	"	"	
Total								

I do swear that the within Muster Roll is a true state of the Company under my command without fraud to the United States or any individual according to the best of my knowledge

Sworn before me at West Cambridgeport Lieut
 Point this 11th day of March 1782

John Paterson Major

Proof of Effectives

	Captain	Lieut	Ensign	Serjant	Corporal	Drum	File	Private
Present	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	22
Absent	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	13
Total	1	1	1	2	3	1	-	35

I do swear that this Muster Roll is a true state of the company under my command without fraud to the United States or any individual according to the best of my knowledge

Sworn before me at Whpoint
 this 10th day of April 1782

Cambridgeport Lieut

John Paterson Major

Master Roll of Captain Lincoln's Company 7th Massachusetts Regiment in Service of the United States Commanded by John Brooks Esq. Lieut Colonel Commandant Taken for the Month of March 1782

Commissioned
 Captain Rufus Lincoln On Furlough
 Lieut Samuel Bradford On Command
 Ensign James Lever On Command

Appointed	Rank	Service	Appointed	Corporals	Count	Remarks
Inlisted	Ensign	Rufus Lincoln	Inlisted	Leonard Evans	3 years	
	Sergeants	Samuel Tully	March 12 81	John Hawthorn	3 years	
	Drummers	James Lever	March 1 81	Nathaniel Johnson	3 years	
	Private	James Lever	April 20 81	Peter Lovel	3 years	
			August 1 81	John Muckford	3 years	
			March 17 81	Peter Nichols	3 years	
			Sept 27 81	Benjamin Bovey	3 years	On Duty
			June 18 81	Emerson Bickel	3 years	On Duty at the Army By Commune Blockhouse
April 8 81		John Wood	April 16 81	George Cook	3 years	Duty Newlands Point
January 1 81		John Bruce	Sept 17 81	John Spencer	3 years	On Duty
February 29 81		John Parsons	May 11 81	John Simmons	3 years	
April 20 81		Joseph Bate	March 29 81	Prince Leonard	3 years	
June 15 81		Richard Bailey	June 18 81	Benjamin Stevens	3 years	
Sept 2 81		Frederick Darnley	Jan 16 81	North Wells	3 years	
March 24 81		William Bishop	April 16 81	Joseph Williams	3 years	
April 1 81		Thomas Casey	June 22 81	Albright Wilson	3 years	
March 2 81		Samuel Drake	Sept 13 81	John West	3 years	Deserted 2nd March
March 1 81		Thomas Dumasque	April 16 81	Nathaniel Bowen	3 years	Deserted 2nd March
February 4 81		Abner Elliot	April 16 81	John Reed	3 years	
July 15 81		Francis Fuller				

York State April 17 Mustered then Captain Tully's Rifles Company as specified in the above bill

Roll and Muster of the 3^d Company 7th Massachusetts Regiment in the Service of the United States taken for ¹⁷⁸² 1782

Ranks	Names	Term of Enlistment	Casualties	Mustered	Time since left Muster, or Inlisted.	Alterations since last Muster.
Captain	Rufus Lincoln		Massachusetts on Surland		March 2 ^d 1782	
Lieut	Gamaliel Bradford			Gamaliel Bradford	Ditto Ditto	
Ensign	James Sever		Sampson on command	James Sever	Ditto Ditto	
Adjutant	Dave Simmons	War	~~~~~	Dave Simmons	March 2 ^d 1782	
Ensign	Samuel Gilly	War	Replants front on command	Sam ^r Gilly	Ditto Ditto	
Corporal	Leonard Evans	23 24	~~~~~	Leonard Evans	March 2 ^d 1782	
Corporal	Jesse Graham	21	~~~~~	Jesse Graham	Ditto Ditto	
Corporal	Peter Winsor	War	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	Deserted
Drum	Yaher Tolley	War	~~~~~	Yaher Tolley	March 2 ^d Ditto	
Drum	Moses Tylor	30	~~~~~	Moses Tylor	Inlisted 28 th Feb 1782	
1	Noah Eaton	War	~~~~~	Noah Eaton	March 2 ^d 1782	
2	Nathan Fuller	War	~~~~~	Nathan Fuller	Ditto Ditto	
3	Solomon Goodale	War	~~~~~	Solomon Goodale	Ditto Ditto	
4	Joel Tuckermug	War	~~~~~	Joel Tuckermug	Ditto Ditto	
5	James Willis	War	~~~~~	James Willis	Ditto Ditto	
6	Eljah Bruce	21 - 7	~~~~~	Eljah Bruce	Ditto Ditto	
7	Joseph Bates	24 - 20	~~~~~	Joseph Bates	Ditto Ditto	
8	Shubal Bailey	21 - 15	~~~~~	Shubal Bailey	Ditto Ditto	
9	William Bagtlen	33 - 21	~~~~~	William Bagtlen	Ditto Ditto	
10	Edmund Casey	24 - -	~~~~~	Edmund Casey	Ditto Ditto	
11	Samuel Dalt	23 - 2	~~~~~	Samuel Dalt	Ditto Ditto	
12	Eben Damarsque	23 - -	~~~~~	Eben Damarsque	Ditto Ditto	
13	Abner Elliot	22 - 3	~~~~~	Abner Elliot	Ditto Ditto	
14	Francis Fuller	27 - 15	~~~~~	Francis Fuller	Ditto Ditto	
15	Nat ^l Johnson	23 - 14	~~~~~	Nat ^l Johnson	Ditto Ditto	
16	Owens Lovel	24 - 20	~~~~~	Owens Lovel	Ditto Ditto	
17	John Muckford	25 - -	~~~~~	John Muckford	Ditto Ditto	
18	Peter Nichols	23 - 17	~~~~~	Peter Nichols	Ditto Ditto	
19	Thos Spencer	24 - 17	~~~~~	Thos Spencer	Ditto Ditto	
20	Lebe Simmons	25 - 11	~~~~~	Lebe Simmons	Ditto Ditto	
21	Prince Soward	23 - 29	~~~~~	Prince Soward	Ditto Ditto	
22	Noah Villars	21 - 16	~~~~~	Noah Villars	Ditto Ditto	
23	Joseph Williams	24 - 16	~~~~~	Joseph Williams	Ditto Ditto	
24	Japhet Wood	29 - 13	~~~~~	Japhet Wood	Ditto Ditto	
25	Caleb Wood	24 - 11	~~~~~	Caleb Wood	Inlisted 11 th April 1781	
26	Bony Percy	23 - 27	~~~~~	Bony Percy	Mustered 2 ^d March 1782	
27	Bohy Sturbo	32 - 18	~~~~~	Bohy Sturbo	Ditto Ditto	
28	Frederick Barney	21 - 15	~~~~~	Frederick Barney	Ditto Ditto	
29	John Tutchens	25 - 12	~~~~~	John Tutchens	Ditto Ditto	
30	Goldbury Hitchman	War	Replants front on command	Goldbury Hitchman	Ditto Ditto	
31	Samson Nicker	32 - 18	Replants front on command	Samson Nicker	Ditto Ditto	
32	Jesse Atwood	24 - 4	Stamford on command	Jesse Atwood	Ditto Ditto	
33	George Rofs	24 - 16	Replants front on command	George Rofs	Ditto Ditto	
34	John Barrows	22 - 29	Transition of front detachment	John Barrows	Ditto Ditto	
35	Frederick Wilson	26 - 22	Massachusetts 1 st front detachment	~~~~~	Ditto Ditto	
36	Cesar Percy	War	2 ^d 1 st front	~~~~~	Ditto Ditto	Deserted 2 ^d March
37	Nath Brown	War	~~~~~	~~~~~	Ditto Ditto	Ditto
38	John Ouel	24 - 16	~~~~~	~~~~~	Ditto Ditto	Ditto

I Certify the above Roll to be the true State of said Company
 this 15th Day of April 1782
 Gam Bradford Lieut

I Certify the above Muster to be true in all its Contents.
 Inspection of for March 1782
 Inspector of Gen^l of the Army United States

Roll and Muster of the 3rd Company 7th Massachusetts Regiment Taken for the Month of April 1782

Ranks	Names	Term of Enlistment	Casualties	Mustered.	Time since last mustered, or enlisted.	Alterations since last Muster.
Captain	Rufus Lincoln			Rufus Lincoln	March 2 nd 1782	
Lieut.	Sam ^l Bradford			Sam ^l Bradford	April 15 th 1782	
Ens	James Lever			James Lever	Ditto do	Transfer'd to Light Company
Lieutenant	Peter Simmons	War		Peter Simmons	April 15 th 1782	
Lieutenant	Sam ^l Sulley	War	New Britain, winter bound	Sam ^l Sulley	Ditto do	
Ensign	Leonard Evans	22 nd Day		Leonard Evans	April 15 th 1782	
Ensign	Hezekiah Graham	20 - -		Hezekiah Graham	Ditto do	
Drummer	Jabez Tolly	War		Jabez Tolly	April 15 th 1782	
Drummer	Noah Taylor	24 th Day		Noah Taylor	Ditto do	
1	Noah Eaton	War		Noah Eaton	April 15 th 1782	
2	Nathan Fuller	War		Nathan Fuller	do do	
3	Samuel Goodale	War		Samuel Goodale	do do	
4	Jael Ackhamug	War		Jael Ackhamug	do do	
5	James Willis	War		James Willis	do do	
6	Isaac Bruce	10 - 16		Isaac Bruce	do do	
7	Joseph Bates	23 - 20		Joseph Bates	do do	
8	Subal Bailey	20 - 15		Subal Bailey	do do	
9	William Biglow	22 - 21		William Biglow	do do	
10	Edmund Casey	23 - -		Edmund Casey	do do	
11	Samuel Dale	22 - 2		Samuel Dale	do do	
12	Ernst Dunzarsque	22 - -		Ernst Dunzarsque	do do	
13	Francis Fuller	26 - 15		Francis Fuller	do do	
14	Nathaniel Johnson	22 - 14		Nathaniel Johnson	do do	
15	Quens Lovel	23 - 20		Quens Lovel	do do	
16	John Muckford	27 - -		John Muckford	do do	
17	Peter Nichols	22 - 17		Peter Nichols	do do	
18	Thomas Spencer	23 - 17		Thomas Spencer	do do	
19	Sege Simmons	24 - 11		Sege Simmons	do do	
20	Prince Toward	22 - 29		Prince Toward	do do	
21	Noah Willars	20 - 16		Noah Willars	do do	
22	Joseph Williams	23 - 16		Joseph Williams	do do	
23	Japhet Wood	28 - 13		Japhet Wood	do do	
24	Saleb Wood	23 - 11		Saleb Wood	do do	
25	Benjamin Toney	22 - 27		Benjamin Toney	do do	
26	Benjamin Stevens	31 - 18		Benjamin Stevens	do do	
27	Shedrick Barney	20 - 15		Shedrick Barney	do do	
28	Abner Elliot	21 - 9		Abner Elliot	do do	
29	John Kitchins	22 - 12		John Kitchins	do do	
30	Hezekiah Atwood	23 - 4		Hezekiah Atwood	do do	
31	John Kimball	35 - -		John Kimball	Enlisted 1 st April 1782	joined
32	John Burgess	21 - 29	Lack at this time New Jersey		Mustered 2 nd March 1782	
33	Samson Ricker	31 - 18	New Britain, winter bound		April 15 th 1782	
34	George Robt	23 - 16	New Britain, winter bound		do do	
35	Solobury Hitchman	War	New Britain, winter bound		do do	
36	Murck Nelson	23 - 22	New Britain, winter bound		March 2 nd 1782	
37	Cesar Carey	War	New York, winter bound		do do	
38	Jarrel Barnes	War	New York, winter bound		Mustered 30 th November 1781	

I Certify the above Roll to be the true State of said Company
 this 1st Day of May - 1782
 Rufus Lincoln Capt.

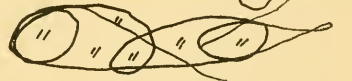
I Certify the above Muster to be true in all its Contents.
 Inspection of April 1782
 Walter Stewart Capt. Inspector of the Northth Army.

Return of arms and Co-Masters Stones in Capt Lincoln's Comp^y 7th M. Reg^t June 1st 1862

42 co men		Colours	Effortions	Swords	Chusquets	Bayonets	P. Pieces	Drumms	Gripes	Wormes	Leaves	Ja Balls	Flints	Cartouches
42	on hand	..	2	..	37	57	37	1	1	15			96	1673
	Wanting to complet ^e	..	2	4	4	4	"	"	1	16	2	27	377	
	Establishment	..	2	2	41	41	41	1	1	16	16	2	123	2050
	Lost in Service	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	12	48	
	Received	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	16	"	"	"	"	"
	Returned	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	68	
Co-Masters Stones		Chorges	H. Stone	W. Stone	L. Stone	H. Sacks	H. Sacks	Leathers	W. Kitted	W. Kitted	Armes	Spears	Shovels	Picks
	in Use	..	1	..	6	40	..	37	..	4	2	..	..	..
	Deficient	..	"	"	"	6	"	9	"	3	"	"	"	"
	Lost	..	"	"	"	3	1	4	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Received	"	1	"	6	37	"	36	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Returned	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

- 1 Drummer
- 1 Rifle
- 1 Servt Genl Hand
- 1 Servt genl Glover
- 1 Servt Maj^r Darby
- 1 Campullomon
- 6 Not arm'd

Capt Lincoln Capt



All Prisoner Included

note
Effortions = pikes. fusils (spontons)

Roll and Muster of the 3^d Company, 7th Massachusetts Regiment taken for the Month of May 1782

Ranks.	Names	Term of Enlistment	Casualties	Mustered.	Time since last Muster, or Enlisted.	Alterations since last Muster.
Capt	Rufus Lincoln			Rufus Lincoln	May 18 th 1782	
Lieut	Genl Bradford			Genl Bradford	May 18 th 1782	
Sergeant	Devid Simmons	War		Devid Simmons	May 18 th 1782	
Sergeant	Samuel Tilley	War		Samuel Tilley	Febry 6 th 1782	
Corporal	Leonard Owens	the day 21-15		Leonard Owens	May 18 th 1782	
Corporal	John Fratham	13 th War		John Fratham	May 20 th 1782	
Corporal	Abner Hanger	War		Abner Hanger	Febry 6 th 1782	Join'd from Burlington
Drummer	Isaac Jeffrey	War the day 23 11		Isaac Jeffrey	May 18 th 1782	
Drummer	Abner Simmons			Abner Simmons	5 th 9 th	Appointed June 1 st 82
1	Noah Eaton	War		Noah Eaton	May 18 th 1782	
2	Nathan Fuller	War		Nathan Fuller	9 th	
3	Simon Gooddail	War		Simon Gooddail	9 th	
4	Joel Tucker mug	Settle		Joel Tucker mug	9 th	
5	James Willis	the day		James Willis	9 th	
6	Joseph Bates	22-26		Joseph Bates	9 th	
7	Shubal Bailey	19-15		Shubal Bailey	9 th	
8	William Biglow	21-21		William Biglow	9 th	
9	Edmond Casey	22--		Edmond Casey	9 th	
10	Samuel Dale	21-2		Samuel Dale	9 th	
11	Abner Demagogue	21--		Abner Demagogue	9 th	
12	Francis Fuller	25-18		Francis Fuller	9 th	
13	Owens Lovell	22-20		Owens Lovell	9 th	
14	Nathaniel Tompston	21-14		Nathaniel Tompston	9 th	
15	Isaac Nichols	21-17		Isaac Nichols	9 th	
16	Thomas Spencer	22-17		Thomas Spencer	9 th	
17	Isaac Taylor	33--		Isaac Taylor	9 th	Reduced June 7 th 82
18	Joseph Leonard	21-29		Joseph Leonard	9 th	
19	Noah Willet	19-16		Noah Willet	9 th	
20	Isaac Williams	22-16		Isaac Williams	9 th	
21	Isaac Wood	27-13		Isaac Wood	9 th	
22	Isaac Wood	22-11		Isaac Wood	9 th	
23	Benjamin Stephens	30-18		Benjamin Stephens	9 th	
24	Benjamin Dimes	21-27	Blank Point bon.			
25	Fradrick Barney	19-15		Fradrick Barney	9 th	
26	Isaac Elliot	20-3		Isaac Elliot	9 th	
27	John Hutchens	21-12		John Hutchens	9 th	
28	Isaac Howard	22-4		Isaac Howard	9 th	
29	John Kimbel	34--		John Kimbel	9 th	
30	George Ross	22-16		George Ross	Febry 6 th 1782	
31	Isaac Hitchman	War		Isaac Hitchman	9 th	
32	Isaac Smith	the day		Isaac Smith	9 th	
33	Isaac Lahan	34-8		Isaac Lahan	enlisted April 5 th 1782	
34	Isaac Ricker	30-19	Blank Point bon.			
35	Isaac Bruce	19-16	Blank Point bon.			
36	John Brown	20-29	Blank Point bon.			
37	Isaac Perry	the day		Isaac Perry	enlisted March 18 th 1782	
38	Isaac Willson	the day 22-22	sent to New York			
39	James Damon	War				
40	John Duckford	the day 26--	on Tortage			

I Certify the above Roll to be the true State of said Company
 this 30th Day of June 1782
 Rufus Lincoln Capt

I Certify the above Muster to be true in all its Contents
 Inspection of May 1782
 Inspector General of the Army of the United States

Descriptive List of the non-commissioned officers & Soldiers in Capt Lincoln's Company 7th Mass Regt June 182

No	Names	Age	Size		Trade	Where Born			Hair	Complexion	Inkling			Remarks
			Feet	Inches		Country or State	Town	County			When	For what	Time	
1	Esau Simmons	19	5	10	---	Massachusetts	Hillborough	Plymouth	light	light	May 3 75	War		
2	Samuel Wilby	20	5	8	---	Idaho	Barre	Worcester	dark	dark	March 7	90		
3	Samard Evans	29	5	6 1/2	Winder	90	Barkley	Bristol	90	90	March 17 81	3 years		
4	Lepe Grayham	23	5	7 1/2	---	90	Spencer	Worcester	brown	90	Jan 12	90		
5	Peter Winsor	21	5	7 1/2	---	90	Duxbury	Plymouth	90	light	Sept 27 77	War		
6	Leber Jolley	21	5	4	---	90	Barnstable	Barnstable	black	Negro	Jan 3 79	90		
7	Leber Simmons	15	5	3 1/2	---	90	Middleborough	Plymouth	brown	light	May 11 81	3 years		
8	James Wiles	45	5	8	---	90	90	90	red	red	March 19	War		
9	Noah Eaton	49	5	4 1/2	Winder	90	Plainston	90	brown	dark	May 24 79	90		
10	Nathan Fuller	26	5	4 1/2	---	90	Barnstable	Barnstable	dark	90	Jan 15 79	90		
11	Ed Goodail	22	5	8 1/2	---	90	90	90	light	light	Aug 7 79	90		
12	James Raymond	90	90	90	---	90	Salmouth	Barnstable	black	Negro	Jan 6 79	90	Refused War 17 Oct 80	
13	Leber Dickering	37	5	10 1/2	---	90	Andover	Plymouth	black	90	March 7	90		
14	Leber Perry	5	9	---	---	90	90	90	90	90	90	90		
15	Leber Robinson	24	5	6	---	England	Wancham	Plymouth	dark	dark	March 17 77	90		
16	Lizah Bruce	17	5	4	---	Massachusetts	Grafton	Worcester	90	brown	Jan 16 81	3 years		
17	Leber School	18	5	8 1/2	---	90	Taunton	Bristol	black	yellow	March 17 79	90		
18	Leber Demagrus	21	5	2	---	90	Wotton	Suffolk	dark	dark	Feb 27 80	90		
19	Leber Williams	42	5	10 1/2	---	90	Lynn	Essex	90	90	Apr 15 81	90		
20	Leber Dony	18	5	3	---	90	Woburn	Worcester	brown	90	March 21 81	90		
21	Leber Ellet	18	5	6	---	90	Taunton	Bristol	dark	dark	Feb 14 81	90		
22	Leber Casey	34	5	6	---	90	Barnstable	Barnstable	light	light	Feb 18 81	90		
23	Leber Bate	17	5	9	Blacksmith	90	90	90	90	90	Apr 20 81	90		
24	Leber Lovel	16	5	6	---	90	90	90	brown	dark	90	90		
25	Leber Spencer	17	5	6	---	90	York	York	light	light	Apr 14 81	90		
26	Leber Hutchens	64	5	4 1/2	Winder	90	90	90	light	90	March 12 77	90	Transferred June 2 82	
27	Leber Thirwood	15	5	4	---	90	Wotton	Hampshire	90	90	Apr 15 81	90		
28	Leber Wiles	18	5	3	---	90	Grafton	Worcester	90	90	Jan 23 80	90		
29	Leber Johnston	29	5	8	---	90	Taunton	Bristol	brown	light	March 17 79	90		
30	Leber Barrows	35	5	8	Blacksmith	90	90	90	90	90	Feb 27 80	90	Dead	
31	Leber Dale	37	5	8	---	90	90	90	90	90	March 2 79	90		
32	Leber Bailey	5	9	---	---	90	90	90	dark	dark	Jan 15 81	90		
33	Leber Barnes	59	5	4 1/2	---	90	90	90	90	90	Jan 15 81	90		
34	Leber Hoft	20	5	11 1/2	---	90	90	90	dark	dark	April 6 81	3 years	Discharged June 21 80	
35	Leber Wick	90	90	90	---	90	90	90	90	90	June 22 80	90	Discharged June 24 82	
36	Leber Willson	25	5	9	---	90	90	90	brown	light	July 15 80	90		
37	Leber Leland	28	5	8 1/2	---	90	90	90	black	Negro	March 23 79	90		
38	Leber Rogers	37	5	6	---	90	90	90	90	90	Jan 31 81	90		
39	Leber Mudgett	21	5	8	---	90	Wendham	Cumberland	brown	dark	Aug 1 80	90		
40	Leber Wood	15	5	1	---	90	Northfield	Worcester	90	light	Apr 13 80	90		
41	Leber Becken	17	5	9	---	90	90	90	light	light	Nov 18 79	90		
42	Leber Stephens	20	5	7	---	90	90	90	90	90	90	90		
43	Leber Wood	17	5	10	---	90	90	90	90	90	90	90		
44	Leber Tyler	16	5	2	---	90	Westhamton	Worcester	brown	light	Feb 28 82	90		
45	Leber Fumbil	20	5	3 1/2	---	90	90	90	black	black	Apr 1 82	90		
46	Leber Lakin	18	5	4	---	90	90	90	light	light	Jan 5 79	90		
47	Leber Smith	26	5	8 1/2	---	90	Taunton	Bristol	dark	dark	Jan 2 79	War		
48	Leber Johnston	25	5	9	W. Pate	90	Chesterfield	Hampshire	brown	light	May 25 81	3 years	Join June 25 79 82	
49	Leber Deane	36	5	9	J. Pate	90	Wotton	Essex	90	90	May 7 82	90	Join June 29 82	
50	Leber Henderson	47	5	4	Blacksmith	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	Join July 6 82	
50	Leber Packard	16	5	8	Labour	90	Danvers	Essex	light	light	June 14 81	3 years	Join July 6 82	
	Leber Packard	46	5	8	Farmer	90	Grafton	Hampshire	90	light	July 1	3 years	Join July 12 82	

Roll and Muster of the 3^d Company 7th Massachusetts Regiment taken for the month of August 1782

Ranks	Names.	Term of Infirmary	Casualties.	Mustered.	Time since last Muster, or Infirmary.	Alterations since last Muster.
Capt	Richard Lincoln			Richard Lincoln	Muster'd Aug ¹ 20 82	
Serjeant	Jonathan Washell			Jonathan Washell	5 ^o	
Serjeant	Jamuel Bradford			Jam ^o Bradford	5 ^o	
Serjeant	Samuel Tilly	60 -		Samuel Tilly	4 ^o	
Serjeant	Robert Gottle	3 ^o		Robert Gottle	3 ^o	
Serjeant	Leonard Ewens	18 - 20		Leonard Ewens	3 ^o	
Serjeant	Peter Winsor	War		Peter Winsor	3 ^o	
Serjeant	George Ross	2 ^o - 3 ^o		George Ross	3 ^o	
Drum	John Tilly	2 ^o - 3 ^o		John Tilly	3 ^o	
Drum	Abner Simmons	20 - 21		Abner Simmons	3 ^o	
1	George Ross	m days		Edmond Garter	3 ^o	As private Corp Aug 28
2	Samuel Parry	18		Jed Siskerming	3 ^o	
3	Joel Humphrey	War		Edwin Abbott	3 ^o	
4	David Lovell	18 - 20		Joseph Bates	3 ^o	
5	Joseph Bates	18 - 20		John Wood	3 ^o	
6	John Wood	18 - 20		William Bagley	3 ^o	
7	William Bagley	35		Anna Dinkham	3 ^o	Joined Aug ¹ 1782 - joined Aug ¹ 26 82
8	Anna Dinkham				3 ^o	
9	Thomas Goodell	War	Sick absent		3 ^o	
10	Nathan Fuller	9 ^o		Nathan Fuller	3 ^o	
11	Samuel Dale	m days		Samuel Dale	3 ^o	
12	Jed Latham	18 - 2		Jed Latham	3 ^o	
13	Ralph Bernal	32 - 7		Ralph Bernal	3 ^o	
14	Peter Nichols	18 - 17		Peter Nichols	3 ^o	
15	James Wells	War		James Wells	3 ^o	
16	Coah Vilar	12 - 15		Coah Vilar	3 ^o	
17	Joseph Richard	34 -		Joseph Richard	3 ^o	
18	Joseph Demagogue	18 -		Joseph Demagogue	3 ^o	
19	John Wood	2 ^o - 3 ^o	Sick & hospitalized		3 ^o	
20	John Wood	24 - 18	At Fort B. Huntington		3 ^o	
21	Julietta Dupinson	32 -		Julietta Dupinson	3 ^o	June 6 th Aug ¹ 24 th
22	Abner Eyles	30 -		Abner Eyles	3 ^o	
23	Benjamin Stephens	27 - 18		Benjamin Stephens	3 ^o	
24	Benjamin Parris	18 - 27		Benjamin Parris	3 ^o	
25	William Henderson	33 - 16		William Henderson	3 ^o	
26	John Simbel	31 -		John Simbel	3 ^o	
27	John Muckford	23 -		John Muckford	3 ^o	
28	Eliaz Bonet	16 - 14		Eliaz Bonet	3 ^o	
29	Nathaniel Amston	18 - 14		Nathaniel Amston	3 ^o	
30	Coah Eaton	2 ^o - 3 ^o		Coah Eaton	3 ^o	
31	Simon Tucker	27 - 18		Simon Tucker	3 ^o	
32	William Bygones	18 - 21	Command absent		3 ^o	
33	Israel Smith	War		Israel Smith	3 ^o	
34	Thomas Spencer	m days		Thomas Spencer	3 ^o	
35	Hubal Bailey	16 - 15		Hubal Bailey	3 ^o	
36	Abner Elliot	17 - 3		Abner Elliot	3 ^o	
37	Joseph Williams	19 - 16		Joseph Williams	3 ^o	
38	William Bellersted	31 - 6		William Bellersted	3 ^o	
39	William Proacy	33 -		William Proacy	3 ^o	
40	Coah Bond	War		Coah Bond	3 ^o	
41	Coah Bond	18 - 23		Coah Bond	3 ^o	
42	Coah Bond	21 - 22		Coah Bond	3 ^o	
43	Coah Bond	21 - 4		Coah Bond	3 ^o	

I Certify the above Roll to be the true State of said Company
 The 10th Day of August 1782
R. Lincoln Capt.

I Certify the above Muster to be true in all its Contents.
 Inspection of August 1782
Walter Shewell Inspector of *North* Army.

Roll and Muster of the Third Company 7th Massachusetts Regiment taken for the Month of October 1782

Rank	Names	Term of Inlistment	Casualties	Mustered	Time since last Muster, or Inlistment	Alterations since last Muster
Captain	Rufus Lincoln			Rufus Lincoln	Mustered Oct ^r 11 th 82	
Lieut	Jonathan Haskell			Jonathan Haskell	do	
Lieut	Gimabel Bradford				do	on furlough
Sergt	Samuel Tilly	War		Samuel Tilly	Mustered Oct ^r 11 th 82	
Sergt	Robert Little	War		Robert Little	do	
Sergt	Lemard Ewens	76 - 81		Lemard Ewens	do	
Camp	Peter Winsor	War		Peter Winsor	do	
Camp	George Ross	17 - 76		George Ross	do	
Drum	Jabez Tolley	War		Jabez Tolley	do	
Drum	John Simmons	19 - 11		John Simmons	do	
1	Edmond Casey	17 - ..		Edmond Casey	do	
2	William Bitterley	29 - 6		William Bitterley	do	
3	Ewens Lovell	17 - 23		Ewens Lovell	do	
4	Jos ^{ph} Chickermug	War		Jos ^{ph} Chickermug	do	
5	Jos ^{ph} Ellwood	17 - 2		Jos ^{ph} Ellwood	do	
6	Joseph Bates	17 - 20		Joseph Bates	do	
7	Anna Dunham	17 - 7		Anna Dunham	do	
8	Cutting Bayley	53 - "		Cutting Bayley	do	
9	Nathan Fuller	War		Nathan Fuller	do	
10	Solomon Goodail	20 - "		Solomon Goodail	do	
11	Jos ^{ph} Lapan	29 - 5		Jos ^{ph} Lapan	do	
12	Samuel Dale	16 - 2		Samuel Dale	do	
13	Peter Nichol	16 - 17		Peter Nichol	do	
14	Ralph Daniel	30 - 7		Ralph Daniel	do	
15	Noah Villas	14 - 16		Noah Villas	do	
16	James Willis	War		James Willis	do	
17	Israel Demasque	16 - "		Israel Demasque	do	
18	Joshua Packard	22 - "		Joshua Packard	do	
19	Salsbury Hitchman	War		Salsbury Hitchman	Mustered Aug ^t 24	
20	Asa Taylor	20 - 2		Asa Taylor	Mustered Oct ^r 11 th 82	
21	Juditha Dickinson	30 - "		Juditha Dickinson	do	
22	Benjamin Perry	16 - 27		Benjamin Perry	do	
23	Benjamin Stephens	55 - 18		Benjamin Stephens	do	
24	John Humber	29 - "		John Humber	do	
25	William Henderson	31 - 16		William Henderson	do	
26	Elyah Bruce	14 - 16		Elyah Bruce	do	
27	John Muckford	21 - "		John Muckford	do	
28	William Bigelow	76 - 21	Con. West Point			
29	Nathanil Johnston	16 - 14		Nathanil Johnston	Mustered Aug ^t 24	
30	Thomas Spencer	17 - 17		Thomas Spencer	Mustered Oct ^r 11 th 82	
31	Seymour Parker	25 - 18		Seymour Parker	do	
32	Thomas Elliot	15 - 3		Thomas Elliot	do	
33	Israel Smith	War		Israel Smith	do	
34	Abubal Bayley	14 - 15		Abubal Bayley	do	
35	Joseph Williams	17 - 16		Joseph Williams	do	
36	Henry Willson	34 - "		Henry Willson	do	
37	William Town	33 - "		William Town	do	
38	Samuel Toward	16 - 29		Samuel Toward	do	
39	Asa Perry	War		Asa Perry	do	
40	William Willson	29 - 22	Cont. G. Glover Mfg			
41	Joseph Procey	31 - "		Joseph Procey	do	
42	John Wood	in - 0				
	Edw ^{ard} Allen	34 - 15		Edw ^{ard} Allen	intituled Sept ^r 15 1782	Deserted Oct ^r 30 1782 found Oct ^r 5 th 1782

I Certify the above Roll to be the true State of said Company
 this 7th Day of November 1782
R. Lincoln Capt

I Certify the above Muster to be true in all its Contents.
 Inspection of *Asa* 1782
W. M. Mearns
 Inspector of them or the Army.

Roll and Muster of the 3^d Company, 5th Massachusetts Regiment taken for the month of November 1782

Ranks.	Names.	Term of Enlistment.	Casualties	Mustered.	Time since last Muster, or Enlistment.	Alterations since last Muster.
Capt.	Paulus Lincoln			Paulus Lincoln	Mustered Nov 7 th 82	
Lieut.	Jonathan Haskell			Jonathan Haskell	"	
Serj.	Gamaliel Bradford				Mustered Oct. 1 st 82	on furlough
Serj.	Samuel Jolley	War		Samuel Jolley	Mustered Nov 7 th 82	
Serj.	Robert Cottle	15 th 20		Robert Cottle	"	
Serj.	Leonard Wrens	15 th 20		Leonard Wrens	"	
Serj.	Peter Winsor	16 th 20		Peter Winsor	"	
Serj.	George Ross	16 th 20		George Ross	"	
Serj.	Jabez Jolley	War		Jabez Jolley	"	
Serj.	Leone Simmons	15 th 20		Leone Simmons	"	
1	Edmond Casey	15 th 20		Edmond Casey	"	
2	William Bitterley	28 th 6		William Bitterley	"	
3	Wm. Lovell	16 th 20		Wm. Lovell	"	
4	Joel Hutchinson	War		Wrens Lovell	"	
5	John Woodward	16 th 4		Joel Hutchinson	"	
6	Joseph Bates	16 th 20		Joseph Woodward	"	
7	Anna Dunham	16 th 7		Joseph Bates	"	
8	Buting Bagley	32 nd ..		Anna Dunham	"	
9	Nathan Fuller	War		Buting Bagley	"	
10	Solomon Goodail	16 th 20		Nathan Fuller	"	
11	Joel Lakan	16 th 20		Solomon Goodail	"	
12	Samuel Dale	15 th 2		Joel Lakan	"	
13	Peter Nichols	15 th 17		Samuel Dale	"	
14	Ralph Banel	23 rd 7		Peter Nichols	"	
15	Isaac Viles	13 th 16		Ralph Banel	"	
16	James Willis	War		Isaac Viles	"	
17	Jonas Demasque	15 th ..		James Willis	"	
18	John Packard	31 st ..		Jonas Demasque	"	
19	Solomon Hitchman	War		John Packard	"	
20	Abner Elliot	16 th 20		Solomon Hitchman	"	
21	Jonathan Dickinson	29 th ..		Abner Elliot	"	
22	Benjamin Perry	15 th 27		Jonathan Dickinson	"	
23	Benjamin Stephens	24 th 18		Benjamin Perry	"	
24	John Kimbel	28 th ..		Benjamin Stephens	"	
25	William Henderson	30 th 16		John Kimbel	"	
26	Elijah Bruce	13 th 16		William Henderson	"	
27	John Woodward	20 th ..		Elijah Bruce	"	
28	William Bygones	15 th 21		John Woodward	"	
29	Nathaniel Johnston	15 th 14		William Bygones	Mustered Aug 25 th 82	
30	Thomas Spencer	16 th 17		Nathaniel Johnston	Mustered Nov 7 th 82	
31	Samson Richer	24 th 18		Thomas Spencer	"	
32	Abner Elliot	14 th 3		Samson Richer	"	
33	Israel Smith	War		Abner Elliot	"	
34	Shubal Bailey	13 th 15		Israel Smith	"	
35	Joseph Williams	16 th 16		Shubal Bailey	"	
36	Henry Willson	33 rd ..		Joseph Williams	"	
37	William Gunn	32 nd ..		Henry Willson	"	
38	Prince Lownd	18 th 29		William Gunn	"	
39	Pease Perry	15 th 22		Prince Lownd	"	
40	William Pracey	30 th ..	Sent to G. Glover	Pease Perry	"	
41	Wm. Pracey	30 th ..		William Pracey	"	
42	Wm. Allen	33 rd 18		Wm. Allen	Unlisted Sept 15 th 82	found Nov 5 th 82

I Certify the above Roll to be the true State of said Company
 this 2th Day of Dec^r 1782

P. Lincoln Capt

I Certify the above Muster to be true in all its Contents,
 Inspection of November 1782

M. Marston Major & Inspector of the northern Army.

Roll and Muster of the 2^d Company Seventh Mass^{ts} Reg^t taken for the Month of Feb^r 1783

Ranks	Names.	Term of Inlistment	Casualties.	Mustered.	Time since last Muster, or Inlistment	Alterations since last Muster.
Captain Lieut	Nathan Lincoln Gamaliel Bradford		Must ^d State on Furlough	Cam Bradford	Muster ^d Jul ^y 2 1782 Feb ^r 5 1783	
Sergeant	Nathan Lyner Sam ^l Allen	12 M ^o 11 M ^o		Nathan Lyner Sam ^l Allen	Feb ^r 6 1783 Jul ^y 2 1782	
Do	Joseph Blake	21		Joseph Blake	Feb ^r 5 83	
Do	Robert Evans	15 M ^o		Robert Evans	Feb ^r 9	
Do	Peter Winsor	War		Peter Winsor	Feb ^r 9	
Do	Joseph Adams	13 M ^o	On Furlough	Joseph Adams	Feb ^r 9	
Do	George Robt	73		George Robt	Feb ^r 9	
Drum	John Galloway	11 M ^o		John Galloway	Feb ^r 9	
Drum	John Galloway	5 M ^o		John Galloway	Feb ^r 9	
Private	Thomas Galloway	13		Thomas Galloway	Feb ^r 9	
2	William Butterby	25		William Butterby	Feb ^r 9	
3	John Spencer	13		John Spencer	Feb ^r 9	
4	Sol ^l Buchanan	War		Sol ^l Buchanan	Feb ^r 9	
5	Jonathan Anderson	26 M ^o		Jonathan Anderson	Feb ^r 9	
6	Sam ^l Bales	10		Sam ^l Bales	Feb ^r 9	
7	Will ^m Gunn	29		Will ^m Gunn	Feb ^r 9	
8	Sam ^l Jackson	21		Sam ^l Jackson	Feb ^r 9	
9	John Dunster	23		John Dunster	Feb ^r 9	
10	Sam ^l Galloway	War	On Furlough	Sam ^l Galloway	Feb ^r 9	
11	Sam ^l Stephens	26 M ^o		Sam ^l Stephens	Feb ^r 9	
12	Nathaniel Lyner	22		Nathaniel Lyner	Feb ^r 9	
13	John Galloway	25		John Galloway	Feb ^r 9	
14	William Hamon	27		William Hamon	Feb ^r 9	
15	John Nichols	22		John Nichols	Feb ^r 9	
16	John Daniels	26		John Daniels	Feb ^r 9	
17	Joseph Adams	20		Joseph Adams	Feb ^r 9	
18	Sam ^l Galt	22		Sam ^l Galt	Feb ^r 9	
19	Joseph Galloway	20		Joseph Galloway	Feb ^r 9	
20	John Galloway	27		John Galloway	Feb ^r 9	
21	Sam ^l Buchanan	21		Sam ^l Buchanan	Feb ^r 9	
22	Sam ^l Stephens	21		Sam ^l Stephens	Feb ^r 9	
23	Joseph Hooper	21		Joseph Hooper	Feb ^r 9	
24	Joseph Hutchinson	War		Joseph Hutchinson	Feb ^r 9	
25	John Galloway	24 M ^o		John Galloway	Feb ^r 9	
26	John Elliot	11		John Elliot	Feb ^r 9	
27	Jonathan Belcher	26		Jonathan Belcher	Feb ^r 9	
28	Joseph Packard	28		Joseph Packard	Feb ^r 9	
29	John Galloway	25		John Galloway	Feb ^r 9	
30	Sam ^l Galloway	22		Sam ^l Galloway	Feb ^r 9	
31	Sam ^l Galloway	20		Sam ^l Galloway	Feb ^r 9	
32	John Allen	30		John Allen	Feb ^r 9	
33	Joseph Adams	10		Joseph Adams	Feb ^r 9	
34	Sam ^l Hill	War		Sam ^l Hill	Feb ^r 9	
35	Sam ^l Hill	30 M ^o		Sam ^l Hill	Feb ^r 9	
36	Sam ^l Hill	20		Sam ^l Hill	Feb ^r 9	
37	Sam ^l Hill	10		Sam ^l Hill	Feb ^r 9	
38	Sam ^l Hill	17		Sam ^l Hill	Feb ^r 9	
39	Sam ^l Hill	12		Sam ^l Hill	Feb ^r 9	
40	Sam ^l Hill	13		Sam ^l Hill	Feb ^r 9	
41	Sam ^l Hill	War		Sam ^l Hill	Feb ^r 9	
42	Sam ^l Hill	13 M ^o		Sam ^l Hill	Feb ^r 9	
43	Sam ^l Hill	13		Sam ^l Hill	Feb ^r 9	
44	Sam ^l Hill	13		Sam ^l Hill	Feb ^r 9	
45	Sam ^l Hill	29		Sam ^l Hill	Feb ^r 9	
46	Sam ^l Hill	13		Sam ^l Hill	Feb ^r 9	
47	Sam ^l Hill	12		Sam ^l Hill	Feb ^r 9	
48	Sam ^l Hill	15		Sam ^l Hill	Feb ^r 9	
49	Sam ^l Hill	War		Sam ^l Hill	Feb ^r 9	
50	Sam ^l Hill	21		Sam ^l Hill	Feb ^r 9	
51	Sam ^l Hill	23		Sam ^l Hill	Feb ^r 9	

I Certify the above Roll to be the true State of said Company
 the 6th Day of March 1783
 Gam Bradford Lieut

I Certify the above Muster to be true in all its Contents.
 Inspection of February 1783
 Major & Capt Inspector of the northern Army.

SECTION NINE

JOHN HEWSON was born in England, September, 1744, emigrated to America, settled in Philadelphia, and became a citizen in 1775. He was married twice, and had a large family of children.

He entered the American army, and was taken prisoner in Philadelphia, April 1, 1778.

Rufus Lincoln and John Hewson became acquainted while prisoners of war in Philadelphia; they were marched to New York, and were paroled to Flatlands, Long Island.

The last of August or first of September, 1778, a plan to escape was formed by Hewson and several others; Rufus Lincoln was asked to join, but refused. See Letter Number Two for the history of the escape. After the escape, it was many years before these old friends heard of each other, and in a remarkable manner.

"Prudence," the second daughter of Rufus Lincoln, married James Field, February 22, 1813, and shortly after they went to Philadelphia to live.

One day Mrs. Field told her landlady of a friend her father once had in that city, recounted the story of his attempted escape, and that as her father had never heard from him, it was supposed that he had perished in the attempt; but when she mentioned the name of her father's friend, imagine her surprise to learn that her landlady was the sister-in-law of the person spoken of, and that he was alive and well.

Thus it was that these old friends heard of each other once more, and the letters herewith are those written by John Hewson to his old friend Rufus Lincoln.

John Hewson was a calico printer by trade, and his name was in the Philadelphia Directory as late as 1822. His last letter is dated 1820; possibly some later ones have been lost.

In 1825 the names of both father and son disappear from the Directory. In February, 1902, I met a member, by marriage, of this family, and tried to obtain some of Rufus Lincoln's letters to John Hewson. I learned that the family had nearly died out, and none of those remaining knew of any family papers or letters. Their home was near Germantown, Philadelphia.

THE JOHN HEWSON LETTERS

[*Letter Number One*]

KENSINGTON NEAR PHILADELPHIA

14 June 1813

My Much Respected

Freind M^r Rufus Lincoln

I received your favor dated in May last fr your Daughter who lives in the House of my Wife's Sister. the Sattisfaction my Wife & my Self received is better felt then described — M^{rs} Hewson nor my Self ever forgot you, but often regretted we had not taken a Memorandum of your place of Abode when at home ; if you should live to see it in peace — M^{rs}. Hewson is Just now recover'd from a Six months confinement by Sicknefs & debility to her chamber, and my Self about 12 weeks, most of which time in Excruciating pain, I am astonish'd when I view my self in the Land among the living ; but it is the Lords doing and it is Marvelous in my Eyes : the Praise I render to his most Holy Name — we just begin to ride out a little for the air, I can only make out to walk about 50 yards at present I remain so weak ; The small present you are so kind to notice that I sent you, I am pleased to hear it came safe to your hand ; I can assure you it was a grief to my heart that is was so small, I likewise return you my sincere thanks for the very hansome ruffeld Shirt you Sent me — I have had 11 Children since my Captivity 6 I had when I was taken Prisoner, which makes 17 in all — they have brought me 47 Grand Children about 37 of them are living ; about 2 years ago 30 of them dined with me — 10 out of my 17 Children are living, 7 Daughters & 3 Sons : and I have great reason to be thankful that there is but one Scabby Sheep in my flock ; — —, who abandon'd his wife and 5 fine Children, and left them to Starve, it proved the Death of his wife very soon — and his Children we have amongst us — and all this for that Cursed Sin of drinking ; he is 43 years of age had a fine Constitution, but got quite deranged in his mind ; and now, as the only and last Step I could take to give him a chance to save both Body & Soul ; I had had him taken up as as an Insane perfon, and Sent to the Penfylvania Hospital — My Eldest Son is 45 years of age, and a worthy man, he is a Minister of the Gospel in the Baptist Connection ; but does not live Chargeable to the Gospel — he follows my Business that I have gave up about 4 years since ; he has preach'd about 20 years Among the Methodist & Baptist together without receiving any pay : the former displeas'd him & he Joined the latter ; and is very acceptable among them : my other Children are all Morrale, & the greatest number Pious ; So that upon the whole I have great reason to be thankfull — M^{rs} Hewfon is very weakly has been confind Six months but is recruiting a little, my Self as I mentiond before about 12 weeks — and no longer ago then Yesterday I did not think it pofsible I

could live one hour — my Cafe was so Critical; that if I could have had all the Medical Aid of the City at my Command; they could not have been of the Least service; nothing lefs then the Interposition of Divine Providence could be of the least Avail — Accordingly I lifted up my Heart in faith & humble Prayer to the Lord; and pled his Promises in the Name of our great Advocate the Lord Jesus Christ — I believe it was not three minuets before I felt relief; which Overcame me in such a manner thats better felt than Describ'd — The Difficulties, trials & Afflictions I have had to wade through in raising such a numerous family have been great, it would Almost fill a volume to relate them; if I was near you I should feel a Pleasure to recount them over to you, and how wonderfully the Lord has dealt with me; and delivered me out of all my troubles, and here by his help am I come, to about 68 or 69 years next September — But whats is best of all I have a bright prospect of a glorious Immortality when the Earthly House of this tabernacle is Dissolved, I have a building of God not made with hands, Eternal in the Heavens; this last Affliction has been made a Blessing to my Soul, Sharp and painfull as it has been, I would not be without it for the world — It gave me great pleasure to see a Daughter of yours here, I think she is weakly with regard to her health; but I believe she likes Philadelphia pretty well

If I surmount this Sicknefs, I shall write you again & give you a history of our Escape from the Island it was a wonderfull thing, but it was the Lords doing and it is marvelous in my Eyes; the praise and Glory be to his great & Holy Name

As to Politicks I have never Calld my self by any party name, But that of American I feel as in 75 & never knew any change; I love my Country; I like its Government, and am determind to be Obedient to its Laws; them that would wish to divide her deserve to be divided themselves

Your Daughter & her Husband Send their love to you & your Wife, and are Anxious to hear from you; her health is in a Mideling way; she Complains a little of our heat; they are pefsing for you to write — & I pray you on the receipt of this, you will let me have a line from you

M^{rs} Kendal is Dead more then ten years since; I will give you her history in my next Moore is Dead a Long time, he lived a Disapated life, Stainer I believe is Dead a great while, he went to live in the Country & followed Butchering; I am sorry you are so Deaf; but be of good cheer in a little time we shall renew our Strength as the Eagles and mount and Sing arround the throne of God, I praise the Lord: I have my hearing good & have wrote the without the aid of Spectalles, & in all my sicknefs I have never lost the use of my mental powers; nor had the head Ach one half hour

I am a little better this morning the 18 June — & now my dear friend adieu for the present and if we never see each other in the flesh, may we meet in that place where all is peace and Rest — Yours —

John Hewson.

[*Letter Number Two*]

POINT ROAD NEAR KENSINGTON

4 July 1815

My dear friend
Rufus Lincoln

I must beg your forgiveness in not answering your last sooner, but the exstreeme debility my last affliction left me under, took away all my spirits & resolution for writing and a constant expectation of your Daughters intention to go home to see you, made me postpone it to the present Opportunity: but I had very nearly mist it by being seised with a violent Cough & spitting about 4 weeks ago, which brought me full half as low as I was in my great affliction: but I am in the hands of that God who does wonders in the Heavens above & on the earth beneath, and who is now restoring me to a measure of health & usefulness again. Glory be to his most Holy Name — I have just past the bound of time allotted to mortals, I have entered on my 71 year: and through the infinite goodness of my Gracious God: I retain the use of my limbs and my mental powers, my Eyesight is good, my hearing also, & I am as upright as when we were on the Island. O Sir! what cause for thankfulness! my wife is recovered a little from her debility, and if nothing happens to put her back, we propose to drink tea with your Daughter to morrow — I promis'd to give you a detail of what I past through when I left the Island; it will be tedious, but it may beguile a gloomy hour, as well as show to you the superabundant goodness of a Gracious God to one of the very Cheifest of Sinners — When we left Island, we went to the mouth of a Creek which led to barren Island & from that to the sea. it was about ten O'clock at night; We had prepared a large boat, but our Company not all ariving, we took a small Canoe which we could not stand in without danger of tumbling overboard — we proceeded down the Creek about a mile & then run her ashore & ballasste her with sand; and proceeded to the Ocean, we soon had to encounter the breakers, which were terrible; we expected to be swallowed up; but God preserved us, Glory be to his most holy name! when we thought little of him he was mindful of us and saved us: I shall just mention there was a light in the lighthouse that evening, and it was at the abating of a storm, which two circumstances was necessary to be observed, but all these prudintial methods would have proved abortive, had the Lord not prevserved us — Judge from the following; a Canoe a little wider than our bodies, and five of us pretty well fill'd it lengthways, we made Ogburn our Captain, and bound our selves to Obey his Command — he with a short paddle sat in the stern on the bottom of the canoe, and with incessant labour with his arms in the sea to his elbows, he kept her from falling in the trough of the sea, which if once done we should all have undoubtedly perished: my self & two more rowed with paddles, Blake sat on the sand on the bottom of the canoe, to bail the water out with his hat as it occasionally came in, we made an offing toward the Ocean of about 20 miles for fear the flood tide should be to powerfull for us and put us in view of Allens Core at the Hook — we past several vefsels in the night, but we was as still as death, about One O'clock as near as I can guefs, An awful moment arived, The Sky blacken'd and the wind made a hollow dismal noise, the waves was raised about 3 feet high, and several times broke part over us; I fainted

twice on my seat with fatigue but did not fall, blake had a bottle of water by his side which he put to my mouth which revived me, we had half a gallon of spirits in the head of the canoe but no man dare to lose a stroke or stir from his seat, for one false stroke would have sent us all to the bottom — but I must not pass by my feelings in the awfull moment mentioned above, I felt Uneasy about my precious soul, for I had known the worth of it from 19 years of age, but I was in a backsliding state. I proposed a Question to myself : in the following way

Soul : if it was left to your choice, which of the two would you choose ;
 Either to be taken prisoner by Allens Core.
 or go down into this watry grave.

The answer in my mind was quick : Let me go down in this great Deep, and fall into the hands of God, Rather than fall into the hands of Wicked men, whose tender Mercies are very Cruelty — I felt easy & satisfied after this : and we continued our labour till we heard the surf roar ; and the day began to dawn, we then rowed about to look for an inlet that we might not be forced to land in the surf, but as the daylight fast approach'd we discovered a Vessel bearing down on us from New York, as if she had come on purpose for us, Our fears were alarmed & our Captain concluded we must land in the surf at all hazards ; We went as nigh as we could & waited the word of Command, When we ventured on the first wave the second knockt us all out of the boat & the boat on shore but it did not hurt us much ; only wetted all our cloaths and what was worse then all broke our bottle of Spirits, which one hundred Guineas I am sure would not have purchased it of us ; in our then weak & feble state — We gather'd our cloaths together and began our march towards the highlands of the never sink, but we had not gone more than a Quarter of a mile before a river or what is call'd Shrewsbury inlet presented between us & the main land, this struck us with horror, as the vessel was making fast towards us, We found a piece of board & tied all our cloaths on it, Ogburn our Captain agreed to take charge of the board with our cloaths if we could venture to swim across, myself ; Mr Millard & Ogburn could swim — Rankin & Blake could not ; they agreed to hide themselves in the sand and wait our fate, Rankin said if we was saved he was sure we would save them, and if we perish'd he was willing to share our fate, but Blake wished himself back on the Island

We now entered the river, it appeared to be about 200 yards wide, we swam hard for about 20 minuets, when I grew very sleepy & made some attempts to lay my head on the water to make the experiment, but something told me it would not do ; I wonderd I was allways in the middle of the river, & turning my self round I discover'd more water behind & before me than the whole was where we intered in, we were in a strong Eddy ; by this time the vessel was opposite to us, and the hands upon deck staring at us, but they dare not land in the surf, and perhaps they had no fire arms, & so they went on without attempting anything — I now drifted down to Ogburn to consult him on our situation, when I began to speak to him I could only wisper, he advised me to tread water, and try one hand on his board & rest a little, and then we would make one grand & last effort to gain the land, our cloaths or a good part of them at this juncture slipt of the plank, and all we could do was to send a wishfull look after them, we had but one half dollar

among us all & that was in my velvet breeches pocket, which went of the plank with some shirts &c. — After I had rested say two or three minuets, Ogburn gave the word, *whorah for life* we started of with a little fresh resolution, and exerted all our remaining Energies, it was 3 or 4 minutes before we was certain we gain'd on the land, but when we attain'd that knowledge, it seemed to instill fresh life & strength into us, and in 4 or 5 minuets more we found our feet on the sand, all I wanted now was to go to sleep while they got ready to climb the hills, but my Captain made me Climb the mountains, for he insisted if I slept 5 minuets I should sleep the sleep of death — we at length reach'd the sumit of the mountains and staggered & fell like drunken men, till we came to a house, where the people treated us kindly gave us a warm breakfast, here we dried our Cloaths, and inquired if there was no poor men in the neighbourhood, some was soon introduced, we made a bargain with them to get a boat and row over the Inlet and look for our bretheren we left on the sand bar, and bring them safe to us ; and the canoe we stole to come of with, we gave them for their trouble, which they thought very good pay ; after we was all refresh'd we learnt that the Enemy made frequent excursions over to were we then was, so we got ready & took up our line of march, as I past along it appeared like a parradise to me, I could scarcely refrain from falling down & kifsing the ground, only I thought it favour'd to much of Idolatry We marcht 6 miles this day & could go no further, for I was very weak from what I had undergone, We stopt were two farmers were leaning over the fence on each side of the road ; & made our case known to them for we had no money, One of them said I will take the sick man myself & two more, the other said he would take the other two, when I got to his house his wife had me to bed in a crack, I had not slept an hour before she brought me something very good to take, and in half an hour after as good a supper was prepared for us as any perfon need to sit down to, this was in Monmouth County, were General How made so many wigs by his ill treatment, that they call'd him the wigg maker, the people at this house was more like a father & Mother to us than any thing else ; when they heard I had such a family & how I had been treated, they cheer'd me up & told me they would put a feather bed in a waggon & take me home without a farthing expence, or if I could not march I might stay a month with them & they would take care of me without any charge whatever, but through their kind treatment I felt pretty well next morning, & off we Started for home like brave fellows without any money in our pockets, we reach'd Allentown this day, and made our cafe known to the Inhabitants, they told us we should not suffer ; but they had been hard prefs'd during the war, but about a mile from town there was some rich tory families and if we made application there, we would be well treated not out of love but for fear of having their names canvas'd over on such a businefs, I went to the door of a great house, the Gentleman appear'd, I adress'd him in the best maner I was capable, told him we hoped he would not look upon us in the light of common beggars, that we was perfons who loved our Country & had fought for it, tha[t] we had been prisoners, & had just made our escape from the Enemy, all we wanted was a little refreshment & a nights lodging, & if he thought proper we would give an Order on some suitable perfon in Philad^a for the payment of what we had ; they were ashamed to deny us, they were to have a ball that night

& asked us if we would not wish supper pretty soon & retire to rest, by all means we answered & went to bed & slept sound while they danced ; The next morning we set of for the City, which we reach'd about 8 Olock in the evining — M^{rs} Kendal went before & broke it to my wife by degrees that she heard I was on the road, and presently that some people said I had been seen at the upper end of the town ; and she now found her mind pretty well prepar'd, she told her I was at the door, and she must introduce me herself and have the first Kifs of me, in welcome she said if she made good her words, Which was soon done to our mutal Comfort & Satisfaction ; my wife had saved one fine Milch Cow out of the common reck of our property which with working all day & half the night in making Soldiers Shirts & pantaloons, she kept herself & 5 Children from want, one died while I was on the Island — a particular circumstance, I must mention, I sent a letter to my wife just before I came of that she would see my face in 3 days from the reception of that letter, or never till we met in Eternity : but through an overholing kind Providence the letter did not reach her till the next morning after I got home, Edward Riche, the Taylor, that used to frequent M^{rs} Kendals had a Suit of Cloaths that did not fit the perfon they were made for, they suited me very well, he made me take them, and pay whenever I could no matter when : so I was equipt of very nicely ; I now found my self as rich & happy as any one, & Struted about the streets as if I was somebody ; Congratulated by many & treated with confsdirable hospitality, but what a damp to this, was my poor wife Snaph short at home, but she was perfectly satisfied so that I was taken notice of and treated with hospitality

You requested to know what became of M^{rs} Kendal : you must have heard her speak of a M^r Taylor, who was in the provo whom she used to visit & do acts of kindness for he pretended to be a great friend to the Country, and had been plundered & used exstremely ill by the brittish & Cuningham the Gaaler ; he was a vile wiked abandoned wretch, I was a night or two with him in the provo, in New York when old Ammerman had me taken up I found he was very Obnoxious to the Brittish : and they talkt of hanging him, and in short ites a wonder that Cunningham did not dispatch him among the Rest he murdered, at this time we had a Character among us whom we threatend to hang ; and these two were exchangd one for the other ; he came to the City, took lodgings at Edward Riche's Mothers, were there was two or three honest Yankee Captains boarded they had made some money ; and when they heard his doleful tale, their honest liberal hearts flew open to his relief, they clothed him like a Gentleman and shocking to relate, we have all the reason in the world to beelive he robb'd their trunks of two or three hundred dollars, as they had not the least suspicion of him, and was not so private as they ought to or might have been when these Gentlemen removed from the City : he went to board with M^{rs} Kendal, about this time She reciveed 3 or 4 hundred pounds from Congrefs in hard money for the Support she had given our officers he courted her or her money pretty hard, and soon carried the Garrison as his tongue was pretty well hung & had been well supplied from the Blarney Stone

They were married : and the next thing must be to go into Businefs, he pretended he had red. certain information that a considerable part of the goods they wanted was to be obtained at Boston for reasonable prices, she gave him the greatest part of

her money, and away he goes to Boston, tells his tale of Sufferings & of woes, a worthy Gentleman was struck with his case, & invited him home & treated him with the greatest & truest hospotality : the Gentleman not suspecting his new Guest ; was not very particular with regard to his bureau or Secretary, or places where he often put money : Taylor soon found the way to it and had taken some considerable sums before he was detected, the first news we heard of him was that he was to be hang'd, but afterwards that he was imprison'd wipt & finally Banish'd ; and proved at last to be a Butcher from the West Indies by this time M^{rs} Kendal or rather M^{rs} Taylor was deliver'd of a fine child, but her being in such trouble it did not live long She was now in very Critical circumstances, and was oblig'd to sell part of her furniture to support hers self & her aged Mother She now employ'd an old auctioneer son to sell her furniture in their Store which was full of all kinds of furniture & Cloathing & all kinds of articals which they would take of the people, and advance them a part, and its was pretty hard times ; as they went by to market they would get a little more, and so on till they got it all I have been so particular on this subject that you may form a pretty correct Idea of her distrefs & of the Husband she was glad to take up with : he was about 22 years of age, wore an old great coat, and generally carried a bell in his hand to ring the people to attend the sale of some pins & needles, or some old cloaths, or some dirty things or other : He was only half witted, except it was in low cunning, tricking & lying of which he was a complete master, his father had form'd his mind to it ; and made him as Complete at it as himself ; he knew no shame, when he was detected in a lye he would laugh, however by some means he got her a good living, but not without considerable disgrace ; as he was in Goal a whole year at one time, and other lefs periods *afterwards* She had two daughters & one Son by this Man, the son has turnd out bad ; the Girls pretty well ; She has been dead about 13 years : She was a generous harted Woman, my family kept up an intimacy with her till she died, She profefs'd to know something of religion ; and our Charity must think the best

Concerning Cap^t Moore, he went to the hospital and died Crasey Cap^t Stainer & wife went to the Country to farming & graising I have seen him a few times come to the Market ; but for many years I have not seen him ; nor heard wether he is living or dead, Cap^t Ja^s Smith of the Artilery that boarded with us at M^{rs} Kendals : is living & is treasurer of the City Council ; & is much of a Gentleman The mifs Piphey I have not heard of for many years ; the old Gentleman is dead a great while, one of the girls married to a Cap^t Loughhead, they made a dash for a Voiage or two & fail'd : they then moved towards new york. I have never heard of them since, nor what become of the other Sister (So much for the World)

Now my much respected friend, I will trouble you with a few thoughts on a better Country & conclude : I can truly say, that whatever Comfort peace or Sattisfaction I may have exsperienced in a life of three score years & ten : has been in a religious course, I have tryed the world in adversity & prosperity it promis'd much but perform'd little, and allways deceived me : the world is never satisfied, unles it has all our time, all our talents, all our thoughts, & all our affections ; as to the Speculative notions of our fellow mortals, with regard to religion, they should have no weight with us ; either from the Deists ; or the more refined Speculations of

Philosofick Infidels: we that believe in divine revelation have a more sure word of Prophecy wherein we shall do well to take heed; the foundation of our God standeth sure; and the Lord knoweth them that are his, and how to deliver the Godly out of temptation, and to reserve the Unjust to the day of Judgment to be punished

In my youth in England, I had promis'd myself a great deal of pleasure in the gratification of my Carnal appetites, as soon as I had Strength & money or means to pursue them; I had scarcely commenced in the pursuit, When the Lord met me by the way and check'd me in my mad carreer of folly, it was without the aid of preaching; it was on my bed three mornings successively that the Lord alarmed my fears convicted my Conscience & fill'd my Soul with horror at the thoughts of dying in an Unregenerate State, I sought the Lord by prayer & supplication to have mercy on me & pardon my numberless sins & transgressions for my Redeemers sake, I made my case known to a pious man whom I used to ridicule and treat with contempt, he gave me directions how to act, I forsook all my company and laboured hard to break of from the sin of profane swearing which I was much in the habit of; I was very Ignorat & sin had harden'd my heart to a great degree, so that I made but slow progress in my christian race, but I have abundant to be thankful I was preserved from a thousand evils that my wicked heart would have led into had I not rec^d this Merciful Visitation from the hand of God, I was now about 19 years of age, and continued to improve in spiritual knowledge slowly till I was twenty 22 years old, when I took me a Wife, a virtuous amiable woman by whom I had 4 Children which I brought with me to this Country, my wife died in Child bed with her 5 Child at Kensington, the war commencing brought me into a great strait, my Wigish principles too which I brought with me from England, took fire and I volantly went to a Magistrate & took the Oath of Allegiance & fidelity to the states, renouncing all other subjection to any powers on earth

The hurry bustle & learning Military duty which took place was not friendly to my religious concerns, what with so much new company & new pursuits in the Military life, soon darkend my evidences and in a Considerable degree harden'd my Heart; so that soon left of both secret & family prayer: And in this state of mind I continued for 6 or 7 years after my return from Captivity when the Lord was Pleased to lay his Merciful correcting hand upon me; at first I did not observe the hand of God in it, till by repeated strokes I was awaked from my Stupor: I laid my plans & formed many schemes to get my bread & support my family in an honest way, they would seem to bid fair for a season; but just as the fruits of my Industry appear'd to be allmost Ripe for gathering: a sudden dissappointment took place & all the fruits of my labour was lost; this was repeated again & again, till my Spirit was allmost broke, but did consider the hand it came from; at length I felt determin'd to thrive, and aded another day to the week I mean the Sabboath of the Lord; & exclaimed thus; was it ever known from from the beginning of the world: that a person that used such Industry as I have done & not be able to support his family — I immediatly exclaimed I will thrive So you may see here a potsherd of the earth striving with its maker: but all in vain — at length I was brought into great Straits, my Sabbath working in the room of helping me, brought the

displeasure of God more upon me, my Fleshly arm could not match with Omnipotence; the Lord knew how to humble me, and O what a Mercy it was he did not Cut me of with a Stroke, and number me with the dead & with the miserable & hopelefs for ever — at length I paused, and thought I see the hand of God upon me, One morning I set of towards the City, I had not gone more than a Quarter of a Mile from home, when I felt an Unuseal tendernefs in my mind, which tears from my Eyes, I made a Stop, and spake in this way: O Lord I hear thy warning voice & thy gracious call to my precious Soul, strike home, strike me in the tenderest part; only let it be in mercy, and to bring me back to thy self, from whom I have so deeply revolted — I stood some time in this place till my mind felt greatly eased; I then went on to the City & returned to my family in the evening — and then sought a Secret place to pour out my wants & Complaints at a throne of Grace, which I had not done for some years before; it was not long before I was Satisfied the Lord had restored me to his favor & peace, and he taught me how to live by faith for things pertaining to this world, as well as spiritual blefsings for the Soul; I became as satisfied even when I did not know where the next days support was to come from, as if I had a million in the Bank: I was enabled to rely upon a promise making & a promise fullfiling God — the Lord now gently cleared my way; and opened hearts & hands to help me on — no more blasts & curfes on my Industry, and nothing could be sweeter than to know that the blefsing of God was with me in all I undertook & did; and often exceeded my Exspectations, you might be led to think I might have grown rich; but I never cared much about that, and through the afsistance of divine grace I was Enabled to conquer that pafsion at a very early period of my life — and though not rich, I have been a Useful Citizen & not the worst of neighbours — and have had an oppertunity of laying up treasure in Heaven; I am now on the verge of Eternity, allmost in sight of the promised land; but still feel a need to watch & pray lest I should enter into temptation; I am still in an Enemys Country and have need to put on the whole armour of God: that I may be able to stand in the day of trial & death: I have been brought so near as allmost to behold his ghastly visage — When I look't at my past life, it appeared nothing but one foul blot; if I took a view of what is calld our good deeds or our own righteousnefs, they were no better than filthy rags — I was therefore constrain'd to renounce them all; and rest my naked Soul on the Infinitely precious Blood & merrits of my Gracious Redeemer, this hope I found to be as an anchor to my Soul both sure & stedfast — and now my dear friend, I am completely tiered of with writing; and I doubt not but you will be more tiered of reading my lengthy Epistle: but if my old companion in exile can find any thing in it to Entertain, or to Comfort, or encourage him to try to meet me in our fathers house above, I shall be amply rewarded.

[The remainder of this letter has been lost.]

[Letter Number Three]

PHILADELPHIA 23^d November 1815.

Dear Sir

I Rec^d your favor p^r your daughter M^{rs} Feilds, and Rejoiced to hear of your health and wellfare, and was pleased to hear that my long Epistle did not waste all your patience, When I mentio^d to my Wife that you had some thoughts if you was spared another year; you would try to see this great City; she was delighted with the thought: But the Lord has seen fit in his Infinite goodnefs and mercy to call her away from all terrestrial Objects to that Rest which he has prepared for them that love him — She Departed this life on the thirtieth of September last, after about nine years Suffering and Affliction in the Sixty Fourth year of her age; my dear friend, I have lost in her, a faithfull Wife, a good & kind Mother to my five Mother-les Children I had when we came together, as she was to the twelve Children I had by her — about forty one years we lived together in love & unity; and it seemed to me the more infirm she grew; the more my love and affection grew towards her, her very bones seemed precious to me, She bore her affliction with faith & patience, had her mental powers till within about 15 minuets of her death, it appeared to all present, that Death did not approach her as a King of terrors, but as a Mefenger of peace, to convey her Spirit to the arms of her Redeemer, I am sattisfied she is gone to Glory, and is now joined with them who came out of much tribulation and have washed their Robes & made them white in the Blood of the lamb; in praising God & the Lamb: and Celebrating the astonishing wonders of Redeeming love; which God grant in his Infinite mercy that you & I may meet around his gracious throne to join in the blest Employ throughout a glorious Eternity

Your Son¹ is a fine young man, pleasant & agreeable in his manners, I had but a short time with him, I drank tea with him at my Sisters yesterday afternoon, I felt an atachment to him, and could Recognise the father in his countenance, his forehead & Eyes particularly I have not forgot your perfon, I often see you in my mind as plain as when we was together — I was to have wrote this to day, but having a great deal of businefs on hand it was defered till night, so that I have wrote this by candle light & in haste; you will please to excuse the incorrectnefs of it, as your Son sets of early in the morning — I forgot to mention that while my wife lay on her dying bed, about 4 days before she died, I was jumping out of my Gig: when my foot caught in the Reins and threw my head on the brick pavement & my hips on the Curbstone, & had liked to have fractured my Scull, but the Lord Upheld me by his Unseen hand, his holy name be praised — I was very much bruised and could scarcely walk for some time; but I have great Reason to be thankful, I was able to be with my wife in her dying moments, and prayed with her till She departed — Although a Stranger: please to give my Respects to your wife & all your Family — if I was able to travel & lay out in strange beds I would come & see you, but though I do not look very old; yet I am very tender from my great Sicknefs — its now ten OClock Adieu my dear friend for the present

John Hewfon

¹ Bradford Lincoln.

[*Letter Number Four*]

POINT ROAD 8 July 1817

My Greatly Respected Friend
M^r Rufus Lincoln

I embrace this opportunity of troubling you with one more of my tedious Epistles before I go home and am no more seen — I have enquired after your health frequently of your Daughter M^{rs} Field and rejoice to hear that it is as well as can be expected — and I humbly hope you are daily meditating & preparing for that unchangable State to which we are both so rapidly hastening

With Regard to my own health it has been very poorly the last winter ; in the cold spell, I was confined to the house about 8 or 9 weeks, and was so very weak I could scarcely put of my Cloaths, or put them on again, I could hardly flatter myself I should see the end of May — but the Lord doeth wonders in the Heavens above and on the earth beneath : and he has still spared me a living monument of his Unmerited Mercy and a subject of his free Grace, and within the last two weeks I have been better than I have been for a year past — The Lord knows for what and it pleased him to Raise me up again — I think it begins to appear ; one of my sons has so ruin'd himself by drinking and Company, that he abandoned his wife & three children, and took no care or thought for them ; So that in Order to get him away from all his old companions & habits, we have persuaded him to go to the westward, say to Measoile or Cincinatia which he was very willing to do, and as he knows how to use Carpenters tools, we gave him some with him, he intends to bind himself to a person we have sent him to for 2 or 3 years to complete him self in the Carpenters business — he could not be supported no longer here — and now if he improves his time & opportunity that providence has put in his hand if he does not get the perishable Riches of this world ; he will have time and opportunity to seek the Salvation of his precious never dying Soul — I have had my other Son James in the Hospital one year at 4 \$ p^r week. I have had him home about 5 weeks, and next week he goes to the westward also, and its highly probable I shall see them no more — but if their Souls are saved it is Enough

I have Also a Son in law that has run of in debt and disgrace, from his Wife & three children, but they have gone after him, but not with my consent, as

I believe nothing but poverty, illtreatment and ruin will be the result of it

I reckon by this time my dear friend, you begin to think that this is a heavy load for the shoulders or heart of a feeble Old Man in his seventy third year to bear, I confes it is ; and sometimes for a few moments it seems as if it would overwhelm me ; but in general it is not so — I confider that all is mercy while I am out of Hell. and the Lord graciously supports me — and in a little time my sufferings will be over and my heavenly rest will be the sweeter — After all, my dear friend, I have great cause for thankfullness — my Eldest son is a comfort and a Credit to me and I have some good Daughters & sons in law, I am able also at the present time to look after the Estate I am Exco^r to, which is a pretty toilsome peice of business ; it requires me to ride out nearly every fine day that comes — a few days ago I walkt a mile out and in again, I do not walk very fast, but as upright as when I was with you — I very much approve of the conduct of your Daughter & Son in Law M^r

Field — they do not dash away and make a great shew, in parties balls, and plays & vauxhalls and every foppish thing the old corrupted world is pleased to send us over, to draw us away from our plain republican principles — no. they live this week as if they expected to live another, and as if Society had some claims on their conduct — I think this must be a great comfort to you in your declining years I will here transcribe a few thoughts that I wrote with a view to leave them behind me for the benefit of my Children — but I now find I need them myself — they are as follows —

Thoughts on trouble & Affliction.

Feeling in my mind some strong forebodings of great Affliction and sore trials which it appears to me highly probable may take place in my Family ;

I desire to be prepared for the event whatever it may be — In the first place, I profess to be a Christian and to believe in the Scriptures of Eternal truth — I would ask is there any affliction so great, that God is not able to support the Christian under and to bring him safely through them, yea has he not promised to do it, he has ! Then I will suppose that some Strange and unthought of trial should take place in my family — Shall I say this is too hard, I cannot bear it, I never can endure it, It will kill me, it must kill me

} such a sentiment fell from the lips }
 } of some of my family, which gave rise [rise,] }
 } to these reflections. }

Is not this denying the faith, and imitating the Infidels and Unbelieving World — If our Holy & blessed religion can do us no more good than this, we are of all men the most miserable — but had we not better kiss the rod and adore the hand that appoints or permits it — But this trial is very disgraceful as well as sorely afflictive — then let us be careful not to think more highly of our selves than we ought to think — there is great danger of falling into this Sin — I would rather make an application to my self in this way,

many of my fellow Creatures, Aye & fellow Christians too, have met with as painful & as disgraceful afflictions as what I am now exercised with — And were they all kill'd or lost, I answer No — many of them have been cured, and come forth as gold purified in the fire

all flesh is as grass, and all the glory of man as the flower of grass, and the grass withereth, and the flower thereof falleth away But the word of the Lord endureth forever

Now this is the Use I will endeavour to make of all the painful & sore trials I may be exercised with in my journey to my heavenly rest — and recommend the same to every branch of my family that profess to believe in the Scriptures of Eternal truth

First I confess to God that I am a poor polluted Guilty Rebelious hell deserving Sinner. and deserve nothing from the hand of God. but to be degraded in the lowest degree that the human mind can possibly conceive of, Before an assembled World of men and Angels — and then to be banished from the presence of the Lord. and from the glory of his power for ever

The Scriptures teach this — my heart feels it, and I can set to my Seal that God

and his word is true — If it should prove the Infidel and Unbelieving World to be liars

Therefore I would say : Lord what am I or my fathers house, that thou hast brought me hitherto.

Thou hast brought me from a low Estate, and bestowed numberless blessings upon me, and has promised me for a great while to come — Now O my God, if it should seem good in thy Unerring wisdom to afflict me in my own person, or in the tenderest branches of my family ; prepare me for it I pray thee ; and support me under it and finally bring me safely through it — I feel a heed of this advice at this very moment — The Lord enable me to put in practice my own Counsel, that I have wrote for the good of my family, as I greatly need it at this time for my own comfort and consolation : waves of sorrow are rolling over my Aged Head — but I have one consolation, I am almost in sight of my haven of Eternal Rest, for which I desire to be exceedingly thankful

to morrow 5 July My son — sets off for the westward & a grandson with him my son — has been gone about 5 weeks — I never expect to see them any more in this world — but my prayers may be answered after I am no more — they are in the Lords hand, and the Judge of all the Earth cannot but do right :

My dear friend, we must not think to go to Heaven on a bed of roses — the question was askt, from whence came these, [the answer was] these are they that have come out of much tribulation, and have wash'd their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb ;

May we be willing to follow them who now through faith and patience inherit the promises — while I am writing it seems as if I was conversing with you, your person appears to the eye of mind as plain as if you was present, so well do I remember you — You must remember Cap^t Smith of the Artillery that boarded with us at M^{rs} Kendals, a fine healthy looking young man at that time, and well behaved, I have never seen him from the time we left the City till about 9 months ago, and I did not know him no more than if I had never seen him, he was treasurer to the City Corporation, but through some misfortune he has lost his office — he informed me that he was Sent to the southward, and was in many hard conflicts with Gen^l Green, which broke his Constitution and made him look so Old — You remember George B——r. he went to the southward also, but he lived as fast as he was able a dissipated life, which soon terminated his career.

I will thank you to just mention something about Leut. Lindsay, how he conducted himself after I left you as I have never heard any thing concerning him since I left the Island

I am afraid I shall tire you with my tedious Epistole, but it may be the last, and your Daughter Encourages me ; so I hope you will excuse me — but it may beguile a lonely hour, and if any hint that drops from my pen, should be owned by providence to be of the least service to your better part, my Soul shall bless the Lord — and as we have been Exiles together here in this wilderness world, may we through the free unmerited grace of God meet together in our fathers House above — and there to talk over and remember the way that he has led us through this wilderness world — and sing the wonders of his redeeming love throughout

the Countless ages of Eternity which is the humble prayer of your affectionate friend.

John Hewfon

N. B.

I exspect a few lines
by the return of
your Children and
may the Lord preserve
them out going & coming
home — and please to give
my best respects to your
dear wife

[*Letter Number Five*]

My Old Respected Friend

30th March 1819

M^r Rufus Lincoln

Dear Sir

This is the 6 Month I have been Confin'd to my Room within 4 feet of a large fire night & day, I have had two violent Colds in the time attended with very severe exspectations — the first reduced me to a Skeleton I was in danger of Strangling with my cough many times — but the Lord was pleas'd to restore me contrary to all human expectations — it was many weeks before I got any flesh, strength, or appetite — but when I had got pretty well on my feet & could walk well about the room, I took a fresh cold without going out of my room, which settled on my lungs or liver I do not know which, (nor no perfon can tell me) but it brought on the most violent exspectations I ever beheld in my life, which held about two weeks, with severe pains on my sides — I did not send for any Physician, but was twice bled & helpt my self as well as I could, consulting the great weaknes & debility of my Constitution — my Daughter became alarmed & sent for our Physician he prevcrib'd for me, I took once of it, but I could bear no more, my inside seem'd so raw & sore that I could not bear either food or medecine to approach it, the very thoughts of either seem'd worse to me than Death in any Shape — for all this the D^r pronounced me Convalesant — and as I had got so far with the little help that I had — he lookt very gravely at me, & told me he had bad news to tell me, & repeated it twice over, Why what is it I replied, Why I can asure you; you will not get to Heaven in less than seven years; but I humbly hope he is greatly Mistaken

My Cough left me almost in one day, but I felt as if my inside was all spit away, and was reduced to a Skeleton again — without appetite, and my inside seem'd to be blood raw — but contrary to all human expectations, the Lord has rais'd me up again, my inside is healing & my appetite is returning — but my Sufferings has been great, the very thoughts of them fills me with horror — yet while I was suffering the Lord supported me & kept me resign'd to his gracious Will, If at any time I was tempted to complain — I was enabled to silence it (With all is Mercy while I am out of Hell) I have not the least doubts but there is a need be that I am exer-

cised with manyfold afflictions — I number them among my Choicest blefsings I have received from my merciful & gracious God. I am now got to the top of March hill which I never expected, & am in some exspectation of getting out in about two weeks from this

I seem to live as on the verge of Eternity & my heart often says, Oh that I could climb where Moses stood & view the landscape over, Not Jordans streams nor Death's cold flood, should fright me from the shore — I think the 20 of this Month is 40 years & six months sence I see you last, it seems but as yesterday ; when I am thinking of you I recolect your perfon as well as if it was only a few weeks, — your Daughters health is delicate, but I believe it is improving your are happy in a Son in law : Mr Field is a good Husband, and a Steady man in his Businefs — Now my worthy Friend. I expect you begin to see the vanity of all Sublunary things, and that there is nothing here can sattisfy the vast desires of an Immortal Spirit or make us happy, this is not our Rest : but there is one prepar'd for us, and may we never Stop short of Obtaining an Earnest of that Inheritance that God has prepar'd for them love him — The Lord has been very gracious & good & longsuffering towards us in sparing & protecting us to a good old age, & has enabled us to raise up our large families, and to see our Childrens Children ; and what Astonishing Mercy that we was not cut of in our sins as cumberers of his ground, and number'd with the hopelefs & miserable for ever — Glory be to his holy Name — I did not think I should live to trouble you with any more of my long & tedious Epistles — but must intreat you to Recieve it as it is meant, in sincerity & in truth — we are a great way apart from each other now — but in a very short time we may may see each others face in Eternity — This is but the infancy of our Existance. May the Lord in his infinite Wisdom & goodnefs grant that we may so progrefs in holinefs in this world, that we may be prepared to progrefs in happinefs through the countlefs Ages of Eternity — which God of his Infinite Mercy grant may be our happy lot for Jesus Christs sake. Amen & Amen — Please to present my Respects to your Bosom Companion & to your whole Family — and though we are strangers to each other here — we may be better acquainted if we are so happy to meet in our Fathers House above

Note. When you write to your

Children — please to give me

as many lines as you can

without too much wearinefs

to your Self

John Hewson

[*Letter Number Six*]

MANSION HOUSE — POINT ROAD

Nov^r 20th 1819

My much Respected
friend. Mr Rufus Lincoln.
Sir

I Rec^d your favor of 6th June ult. and am happy to hear you are as well as you are, and although your hearing is bad, the Lord still blefs's you with your eyesight — praised be his holy Name. it would be great affliction to be depriv'd of our eye-

sight, I have nearly lost my hearing in one Ear 3 or 4 different times, but through the goodnefs of God they are both at this time very near as good as ever — I will tell you all I have done to them, their is a great deal of dust gets into them which mixes with small bits of the hair that grows in our ears, and by degrees gets among the wax & adheres fast to it, which prevents the wax from rising up & coming away freely, it then grows hard & stops the hearing — I observ'd the following method. I took a piece of wood from the smoothest part of the hickory & pared it very smoth with a sharp penknife rather broad at the end than round, & after putting two drops of sweet oil in for 3 or 4 days previous, I put my smooth stick in 2 inches is long enough, one to hold fast with your fingers, the other to put gently in your ear, if in pafing down it should seem to hurt the organ or tender part of the Ear, take it out & examine it & smooth it a little more, then ease it down till you feel it enter into the wax, & when its as far as you can get it without hurting your self, then prefs the stick against the side of your Ear & raise it up gently — by this means I brought up a piece of hard wax as large as a small pea mixt or matted with small bits of hair, and after resting a few days & then repeating the same over again I got 2 or 3 peices more out, & then my hearing was Restor'd, this I have done several years ago & always succeeded, in my last affliction I repeated it & succeeded better than ever — I am very particular every time I shave or wash my self, to clean the inside of my ears with the towel from all dust & C that may have gather'd, and to rub them hard with a dry towel till they glow with heat — last spring my left ear was so deaf, that when I stood close to my Clock with that ear towards it, I could not hear its motion, & if I laid with my Right ear on my pillow I could not hear the Clock strike, though only 12 feet from my head — now if you should think it worth your while to take so much trouble about your Earthly tabernacle & you should obtain any Relief to your hearing I shall be very thankfull, in being the instrument of communicating any temporal or Spiritual good to my worthy friend — my hearing is at this time very near as good as ever & my Eye sight you may form a judgment of, when I tell you I wrote this small hand without the aid of my Spectacles, I had them its true sticking in my Wig, but I made no use at all of them, what cause of thankfullnefs ! I believe I wrote you how ill I was last spring twice at the point of Death ; I bespoke my Coffin ; but the Lord has seen fit to bid my dry bones live, & has raised me up again — since about the 2d week in may I have been able to ride out about my businefs 3 or 4 days in the week, & sometimes to walk a mile, my Cough is gone but is easily excited, by a little exertion, or a Cold wind blowing on me, or standing to near a fire — In short I feel death working through every part of my Sifstem ; I live as on the very verge of Eternity, almost within sight of the promis'd land —

Could I but climb where
Mofes stood, & view the
Landscape over. Not deaths
cold streams nor Jordans
flood should fright me from
the shore

With regard to my Eyes, about 25 years ago I see in one of our Newspapers an account of an old person whose Eyes fail'd him very much at the age of 50. he took

to dipping his Eyes wide open in cold spring water every morning till he was 75 years old, & then declar'd he could see as well as he could at 25 I followed the same rule with numbers of my fellow Citizens, & as far as it has come to my knowledge, it has produc'd nearly the same Effects

This is all very good in its place. but may our chief concern be about our Spiritual Eyesight & Hearing, to Consider if we have look'd into the glafs of God's holy law, and seen our selves poor & miserable blind & naked, lost undone for ever without an Intrest in Christ, who is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that Believeth; he has made a full & perfect attonement for the sins of a ruin'd guilty world, he has satisfied the Divine Justice, & Magnified his fathers law which we had broken & made it Honorable; having fulfill'd all righteousness Christ has remov'd every impediment out of the way, the vail is rent, & he has entered into the holy of holys to present his own blood in the presence of God. for us, — and now he is calling to us from Heaven by his word & by his Spirit, to come to him. he that hath an hear to hear his voice come; & him that is athirst come, & whosoever will let him come & take of the water of life freely; let us go to him as we are, & carry nothing with us as a price in our hand but as poor perishing Sinners, looking to recieve from him in a way of Unmerited mercy. love & grace. a full & free Salvation, from the foundation to the top stone — Shouting grace. grace. unto it — May the Blefsed Jesus never say to my friend & me. Ye will not come to me that ye might have life

Every man in his natural state inclines to save himself by some exertion of his own, he does not like God's way of saving Sinners. but seems determin'd to go to Heaven on a ladder of his own Construction or not at all — for I meet with few people, especially among the worldly wise, who are satisfied with the way the Lord is pleas'd in his infinite Unering Wisdom to govern this lower World, because he has not made known to them all the surest springs of Nature, how a dusky grain of wheat deposited in the Earth rots & dies, & looses not its germ of life, but raises up a beautifull green blade, they are displeas'd because they are not as wise as God: is it any wonder that they are displeas'd with his Government of the Spiritual & Eternal World for if they believe not in his righteous Providence & goverment of Earthly things, how shall they believe when he tells them of Heavenly things Oh my dear friend, what should we be without the Blefsed Gospel I convers'd with a youth 21 years old the other day who told me the Idolatrous heathen nations was as good in the sight of God as the best Christians on earth, it being the fashion & custom of their Country there was no sin in it & that the learn'd heathens of athens, greece & rome were more wise & virtuous, than the most wise & virtuous of ancient or modern Christians at this day; when I observ'd to him that some of his wise heathen teachers had a boy for a bedfellow, he roundly aserted there was no more sin in it than for a man to cohabit with his Wife: because it was the Custom of the Country I just mention these things to shew what would be our situation without The Bible — praise the Lord. we have a sure word of Prophecy wereunto we shall do well to take heed — now the best thing I can pray for. for my self & my friend is, that we may both have a lot & portion in the root & ofspring of David: and that our hopes of a Blefsed Immortality may be built on that Book. which was to the Jews a Stumbling

block, & to the Greeks foolishness — may you & I my dear friend be often refresh'd from that Book that satisfied the thirsty Israelites in the wilderness, & experience that he is the bread & water of life to our Souls — and that the mind that is in him may be form'd in us the hope of Glory; and I humbly pray that we may daily experience more & more of his preciousness to our Souls, and that under the divine influence of his grace & holy Spirit we may daily ripen as shocks of corn to be gather'd into his Heavenly Garner; if we never see each others face in the flesh, may we meet in our fathers House above, & recognise each others face & join with the happy Spirits around his glorious throne in praising him for the wonders of his redeeming Love through the countless Ages of Eternity — please to excuse the incorrectness of my Ideas, as I have not the command of them as I could wish — the week my Wife died I fell out of my Gig. & hurt my head very much & bruise'd my Body considerably, it has left a lethargy in my head & stupidity always inclining me to sleep, if I sit still any length of time; so that I am oblig'd to get up & walk — I feel pleas'd at seeing another of your Children; may the Lord bless them all & make them a Comfort to you in your old age, your Son has began to experience affliction & bereavment at an Early day, may he make a wise improvement of it, and I humbly pray that the Lord may Sanctify it to him; & make it a blessing to his precious Soul, & that he may one day be able to say its good for me that I have been afflicted, it is one Item, in the Will & Testament of our Dear Saviour bequeath'd to his Disciples & children, but if we love him, the promise is ours, out of them all he will deliver us — about 10 days ago one of my Grandsons was married; a Grand Daughter also, so there seems a probability if I survive this winter, I may become a great Grandfather But I say to my Soul. rather Rejoice. that your name is written in the Lambs book of life I have now living 46 grand Children have buried 14 — 60 in the whole; may they be a Seed to serve & Glorify God. in thier day & generation — you will please to excuse my long Epistle; if it should be my last, we will talk it over when we meet at home in our fathers House — please to give my love & respects to your Bosom Companion & to all the branches of your family

I remain with great
Respect your Sincere
friend

John Hewson fen^r

[*Letter Number Seven*]

PHILADELPHIA 1 November 1820

My old friend
Rufus Lincoln

I can only sett a few minuets to write at this time, having been taken with a violent fit of the Influenza, on Monday morning last, which has reduced me to the last extremity I can scarcely look for 6 days longer if it continues — you will therefore excuse my short Epistle — I am on the verge of great Eternity at no time has it appear'd to be my home & resting place so much as the present, my dear friend prepare to follow me, to dwell where Jesus is, will make amends for all our suffer-

ings here, if in the course of our correspondance I may have dropt a hint whereby you have derived the least encouragement to flee to Jesus as your ark of Safety — I shall greatly rejoice in hopes of our meeting together to behold his glorious face in Heaven — where the Wicked cease from troubling and the weary pilgrim shall for ever be at rest ; which the Lord in mercy grant may be realised to us — Adieu dear friend till Eternity breaks in upon our Disembody'd Spirits — My Dying love to your dear Wife & all your Children

John Hewson, Sen^r

SECTION TEN

THE Gamaliel Bradford who wrote these letters was a lieutenant in Captain Rufus Lincoln's Company, in the 7th Mass. Regiment of the Line, Colonel J. Brooks, commanding. His father, Gamaliel Bradford, Senior, was colonel of the 14th Mass. Regiment of the Line. Rufus Lincoln was a captain in this regiment also.

L. Trescot was an old army friend.

LETTERS FROM ARMY FRIENDS

[*Letter Number One*]

BOSTON JANU 30. 1819

Dear Sir

I lately received a letter from you, otherways I should not have known you was in the land of the living, but this informed me that you was living and in the land of Wareham where shall direct this letter with the sincere hope it may find you well and happy and enjoying all the good things of this life and the consolations which are derived from the hopes of a better — It is a pleasure to me to hear there are so many of our old revolutionary associates still on this side the grave, although none of us can be far from this rendezvous of clay — I believe I am the youngest of the whole band, and I am far descended down the vale of years — I am fifty five and this is late in the afternoon of life — The last time you saw me I was not over twenty, a mere boy — We should therefore hardly remember each other if we were to meet ; yet I think I should recognize my old captain, so well are his former looks imprest on my mind and memory. And it would give me great pleasure to meet you and talk over old events, and live over old scenes — What changes have taken place in the world, since our seperation as well as in ourselves — perhaps my life has been more checkered, and more marked with adventures than any of my old fellow soldiers — Very soon after I quit the army I adopted the profession of a Seaman — This was a new and to me a hard life — but I had no trade, and no fortune, and something must be done to gain a living — I was young and could endure hardships for I was used to them — two years perseverance in the miserable life of a common sailor, quallified me for promotion, and so I gradually rose to the command of a ship — I followed the sea from twenty one till I was forty five years old, and in course of these twenty four years I have seen much of the world, learned much of men and manners, and passed through scenes which it is my principal pleasure now to reflect that I shall pass through them no more. If however I have suffered, I have also enjoyed much ; and it would be ungrateful perhaps for me to say that in the distribution of good and evil to me. I have not shared a due proportion of the former — I had a great desire and curiosity to visit distant parts of the world, and to see the customs and manners and habits of other nations — this desire has been amply gratified and I have received no small pleasure and happines in satisfying in so large a degree this curiosity — In my voyages I have successively visited the four quarters of the globe, Europe, Asia, Africa & America — I have been in almost all the different countries of Europe viz. England, France, Spain, Itally, Portugal, Germany, Denmark & Russia, and in most of the capital cities of each to say London, Lisbon, Naples, Copenhagen, St Petersburg — also in Liverpool, Bordeaux Cadiz, Malaga, Leghorn, Venice ; in Sicily, Malta, Madeira & other Islands in the Atlantic ocean and in many

of the West Indies together with many other places and parts of this great world which I shall not now fatigue you by enumerating. Among the strange things I have seen, I have seen Bonepart, and the old friend to America Lewis the Sixteenth, who has since had his head cut off and other kingly personages — You say you heard I had lost a leg — this is true but it was so long ago I have almost forgotten it, and perhaps should not now remember it at all if I was not too forcably and fatally reminded of it every time I want to rund or dance or even walk — You seem to desire to know how this happened I will endeavour to give you a short history of it — I have had a good deal of fighting to do since army times — I commanded an armed ship, a letter of marque two voyages during a short halfwar with the french in 1799 and 1800 — and in these two voyages was called to defend my colours four times — the first time I was attacked by four privateers who were more than five times my force, but I fairly beat them off, and bro't my ship safely into port in spite of them — after engaging them from ten oC. in the morning untill after sunset — The second & third times the enemy was but small force and were easily defeated — The fourth & last time was 8th July 1800 — I was attacked by three privateers of much superior force, which after an action of four hours we beat them off as usual ; but in this action I recieved a grape shot in my thigh which obliged me to have my leg taken off and thus I became a cripple for life — I have however generally enjoyed good health and have not led an inactive life since notwithstanding the misfortune and have commanded a ship several voyages since so you see I dont give up for trifles — I quit the Sea about ten years ago, and for the last five have been in the command of a ship fast moored on *terra firma* — that is to say the State Prison this station gives me fifteen hundred dollars a year — I have a family of seven children — but the greatest affliction with which I have been visited is the loss of a most amiable and beloved wife — she died about 18 months ago, and I am left a solitary and mournful man — my children are scources of comfort for me, but happiness if fled with my dearest and best friend

I have thus my old friend and messmate given you a long sketch of my past life and adventures, and present state and circumstances I feel obliged to you for your remembrance of me and my father — he lived to a good old age, and departed in Feby. 1807

I hope you get the pension, altho' I should be sorry to know that by *reason of reduced circumstances you re'cd the assistance of the country* — These are the degrading terms upon which this pension is to be granted — There would have been more of Justice as well as gratitude in the government to have said we give you this because you deserve, rather than because you need the assistance of your country — Our old brethren in this neighbourhood are not satisfied with the terms and conditions nor with the rate of this late pension law and we have petitioned Congress again upon the subject of half pay, but with what success time and the liberal sentiments of the goverment will determine

I remain my old friend

Yours Sincerely

Gam^l Bradford

Captain Rufus Lincoln
Wareham

[*Letter Number Two*]

BOSTON June 21 1821

Dear Sir

I received your letter yesterday, and am sorry it did not come a week sooner, as about that time the committee of the Cincinnati met, but they will not have another meeting for such business untill winter. Whenever there shall be an opportunity I shall use my influence in your favour. I received an application of the like nature from our old friend an companion Captain John Fuller, and obtained for him fifty dollars.

He lives in the State of Vermont, and his circumstances appear to be very similar to yours — he obtained the pension under the first act, but upon a valuation of his property, under the second, it appearing that he was worth three or four hundred dollars without deducting his debts, he was cut off from any further benefit as a pensioner — a most scandalous transaction, and too shameful to be recorded in the history of any nation that wishes to preserve the character of justice or common honesty

I am sorry for your "*many infirmities*" and wish as St Paul advises Timothy, that you were not obliged *to drink water*, but could *use a little wine* for them — These infirmities however are the common concomitants of old age, and from which the common lot of humanity will soon relieve us — I enjoy pretty good health, altho' I have had my share of the calamities and sufferings, and hardships of life

Wishing you all comfort and happiness

I remain

Your friend

Gam^l Bradford

Captain Rufus Lincoln
Wareham

[*Letter Number Three*]

BOSTON July 7. 1821

Dear Sir :

At the meeting of the Cincinnati on the 4th I made application to the society in your behalf, and obtained a Vote granting you 40 dollars which amount will be paid to your order on the Treasurer Captain Robert Williams in Boston.

I am Sir

Your old friend

Gam^l Bradford

The underwritten order or a copy of it will be proper

To Captain Robert Williams
Treasurer of the Society of the Cincinnati of Massachusetts

Sir Please to pay to forty dollars, amount voted me by the
society on the 4th July

Wareham

Rufus Lincoln Esq^r
Wareham

[*Letter Number Four*]

BOSTON Feby. 18. 1824

Dear Sir

I laid your letter before the committee of the Cincinnati, & I suppose there was money voted you which you may receive by sending to the Treasurer Capt Robert Williams — I am very sick & can write no more

Your friend

Gam^l Bradford

Capt R. Lincoln

[*Letter Number One*]LUBECK 22th November 1823

Capt Rufus Lincoln

Dear Sir

Your very friendly letter of the 21st march last by m^r Gibbs, I have received & am glad to hear you are in the land of the Living

In the year 1784 I came to this Country with the late Col^o Crune & Col^o Allan & went into trade, but I soon found I did not understand this dollar & Cent business my employment since has been various, I have been Collector of the District of Machias & the District of Palsamaquody & at the winding up have acquired a sufficiency to carry me to my Journys end which cannot be long as I am now 72 years of age — I lament to hear of your deafness & other Infirmities. I have been Blessed with a Strong healthy Constitution untill lately, I now find myself rapidly declining — that you may live to recover your hearing & get read of your infirmities is the wish of your old friend & Brother officer

L. Trescott

[*Letter Number Two*]LUBECK Feby 15th 1826

Capt Rufus Lincoln

Dear Sir

I received your kind letter of — by M^r Gibbs some time since, which would have been answered had I not been so much out of health as prevented. I have been confined to my house for four month past, my health is very poor, I think it is rather on the mending hand, we cannot expect to remain long our Cotemporus are almost gone & we must soon follow

I should be glad to hear from you I am with much esteem your friend

L. Trefcott

Captain Rufus Lincoln

Hon^d byM^r Gibbs

Wareham

SECTION ELEVEN

CIRCULAR LETTER FROM "THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI"

BOSTON April A. D. 1825

Sir:— The surviving officers of the Revolutionary Army, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on the 9th day of April instant, held a meeting in Boston and appointed the subscribers a Committee, with authority and instructions in their behalf, to prepare a respectful petition to Congress to be presented at the commencement of the next session; and they likewise instructed us in their behalf, to communicate to the surviving officers of that army, belonging to your State, the measures they had adopted, and intended to pursue on the subject, and most earnestly request your co-operation. In conformity with these instructions, we have prepared a petition to Congress, a sketch of which, we do ourselves the honour to transcribe for your consideration. It is as follows:—

“To the honourable Senate and House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States

“The petition of the Subscribers, in behalf of themselves, and the surviving officers of the Revolutionary Army of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, humbly and respectfully sheweth.

“That the grave has closed on the principal part of the officers who served in the war of American Independence, and the few who survive are far advanced in age, and are now incapable of any employment to obtain the necessary comforts of life. That they feel a delicacy in presenting their claims to the justice of the present Representatives of the nation; and it would be their strong wish, only to rejoice with their fellow citizens, in contemplating the prosperity and happiness which were acquired by the sacrifices, toils, and dangers which were encountered at that eventful epoch. That they deem it unnecessary to enter into a particular detail of the justice of the claims of those, who served in the revolutionary army: that it is only necessary to be acquainted with the public engagements to them, and the manner in which they were fulfilled, to render it apparent that a debt of justice is still due to them.

“That the history of that period will prove, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that the public engagements stipulated a certain sum for their services, in gold and silver, or what was equal in value: that during the principal part of the war, payment was made in continental paper bills, which were greatly depreciated when they were received, and those same bills which were received at par, for these services, were redeemed, and one dollar was paid for one hundred.

“The history of that period will likewise prove, that in the settlement of the army accounts at the close of the war, the balances were ascertained by commissioners, and naked certificates only, without any funds being provided to establish

their credit, were given in payment. That these certificates were made payable to the bearer, and passed in the market in the same manner as the depreciated paper money, and had no other value than what was stamped on them by public opinion.

“That the officers, at the close of the war, were strongly advised to hold their arms until they were paid according to the spirit of the public engagements. That relying on the justice of their country, they refused to listen to this advice, and their military services being no longer necessary, as was their duty, they retired to their homes, and mixed with their fellow citizens.

“That having been absent eight years from their usual employments, and having received their monthly compensation, during the course of the war, in depreciated paper money, and on the final settlement of their accounts, having received unfunded certificates for the balances due to them, they were compelled by necessity, to dispose of these certificates for what they would bring in the market, which was not more than one eighth part of their nominal value.

“That it will be found on the records of their country, that on the part of the army, the engagements were faithfully fulfilled; and on the same records, will be found the manner in which it was fulfilled on the part of the government. That we are sensible, a large sum has been appropriated, within a few years, for the relief of the revolutionary army: that the law, however, making this provision, only extends to a part of the army, while others equally entitled are excluded from its benefits.

“That we have reason to believe, that our fellow citizens would rejoice, to see compensation made to all who now survive, an indeed would feel an happiness in having an opportunity of smoothing the declining years of a class of men, whose lives were devoted to the best interests of their country.

“We, therefore, humbly and respectfully pray that our case may be taken into your wise consideration, and that during the remainder of the lives of those officers who served three years, or during the war, and who have not been provided for by the pension law, they may be allowed half pay the remainder of their lives, and such other compensation as equity, justice, and, indeed, good policy may require. And your petitioners, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.”

} Committee

We have thus given you a general sketch of our petition. It is our intention to deliver it to Mr Webster, before the next session of Congress, and request him to present it. Our claim is founded in justice, we have every reason to believe it will be listened to with a strong desire to afford us relief.

We should be happy to know your views on the subject, and there will be sufficient time to unite in such measures, as will be most likely to effect the desired object. Not knowing to a certainty, who is the senior surviving officer of your line of the revolutionary army, we may have made a mistake in addressing this communication to you. If so, we would thank you to inclose and address it to such senior officer and afford him the assistance of your advice in making the arrangement.

We shall furnish Mr. Webster, and other members of Congress, with documents to prove the manner in which the army was paid, the losses which were sustained by the depreciation of the paper money, and the unfunded certificates for the balances due to them at the end of the war, and, indeed all the evidence which can be obtained, to show that a debt of justice is now due to us.

When we consider the liberal manner in which our beloved and highly meritorious associate in that war (Gen Lafayette has been rewarded, and the universal joy with which that measure has been received by our fellow citizens, we are encouraged to expect, that our claims will be received with a spirit of candour and liberality. Any communications which you may think proper to make on the subject we will thank you to address Capt. Robert Williams, the Secretary of the meeting of officers, at Boston

Should the few surviving officers of your line agree with us in our opinion, that it is expedient to make application to Congress, at the next session, we think it would have a happy effect, for you to communicate your views and intentions to the officers of the other States as well as to ours.

Having ourselves the fullest confidence in the justice and equity of our claim, and believing it will give great satisfaction to our fellow citizens of the United States, to see those characters rewarded, who aided and assisted in procuring the blessings which are now enjoyed, we think we should be wanting in duty to ourselves, to omit presenting them; and we cannot entertain a doubt, but our expectations of justice will be realized.

It is, in our opinion, impossible to imagine a stronger claim, than we have on the justice of our country. It is well known, that we were paid for our revolutionary services in paper money, after it had greatly depreciated, and in unfunded certificates, which were not worth more than one eighth part of what was due to us, when they were issued. If it be asked why we received them, our answer is, that we must either have adopted the advice of "the anonymous writer," and held our arms, until we were paid, or returned to our homes without the means of paying the expenses of our journey

If it be asked, why we did not retain the paper money, and the certificates we had received, our first answer is, that our situation, dire necessity, compelled us to dispose of them: we have however another answer. If we had retained the paper money, which we received for our wages, until the funding system took place, we should then have received only one dollar for an hundred: for it is well known that the very paper money, which we received for our wages, was funded at that rate — one dollar only was given for an hundred: It is true, if it had been possible for us to have retained the certificates, which we received at the close of the war, for the balances which were then due to us, our losses would not have been so great: but in that case, as those certificates were funded, the contract with us would not have been fulfilled, as to that part.

It is well known, those certificates carried on the face of them an interest of six per cent: not a cent of interest was paid on them for a number of years and not until the funding system was adopted: all the interest which had accrued, was funded at three per cent only: and on one third of the whole sum, the interest was deferred for

ten years. Therefore had we retained the certificates, we should not have been paid according to the contract and promise of the government.

If, therefore, the sum which was saved to the public, by the deviation from the contract, should now be appropriated to make up the losses we sustained, by the manner in which we were paid, no new debt would be created, and the government would only pay the sum which was stipulated by the original contract.

We have not made these statements with an expectation that Congress will go into a critical examination of the losses we have sustained in consequence of the manner in which we have been paid, and now entirely make up to us the difference on an accurate re-settlement of the account, with the interest which has accrued : but we have done it for the purpose of showing, that we never have received the compensation which we were promised, and that we now come forward with fair and equitable claims on the government. The principal part of our associates are sleeping in the tomb, and have no occasion for any assistance from their country. The few who remain are tottering over the grave, and will soon, very soon, follow their companions, and be at rest.

We feel a confident expectation, that the present generation will feel a pride and happiness that it is reserved for them, to console and cheer the last days of even the last surviving individual, who acted a part in the struggle for independence

On the 4th of July, when the surviving officers meet to celebrate the auspicious event of our independence, it is hoped that measures will be taken, by those of your line of the army, to co-operate with us in the application. During the continuance of the war, and at the close of it, the resources of the country were so exhausted, that although a strong disposition was manifested to do us justice, yet it was not probably in the power of Congress to do it. That difficulty is now removed : the resources of the country are abundant, and an honest debt never ought to be considered as cancelled, until it is paid.

It is our intention to ascertain and furnish Congress, with evidence of the number of surviving officers in Massachusetts, who have not been provided for by the pension law. They are very few, not more than eighteen or twenty. If the surviving officers of your line should think proper to petition Congress, would it not be expedient to ascertain the number in your State as nearly as possible

We are, in behalf of the surviving officers of the Massachusetts line of the revolutionary army,

Your friends and old Companions in arms,

DANIEL JACKSON
FRANCIS GREEN
ROBERT WILLIAMS

} Committee of
the Surviving
revolutionary
officers.

SECTION TWELVE

ORDERS to Captain of Fatigue Party, at Verplanck's Point, New York.

Sundry loose sheets, evidently from missing books.

Pension Papers of Rufus Lincoln, and letters relating thereto.

Under Act of Congress of March 18, 1818, Rufus Lincoln's name was, on April 14, 1819, placed upon the Pension Roll, at twenty dollars per month.

May 1, 1821, his name was "removed" from the Roll, upon the ground that he did not come under the Act, as "Needy," the schedule of his property showing him to be worth \$1599.

After some years, and much correspondence, a reëxamination of his claim was made, and it was shown that an error of *one thousand dollars* had been made in the footing of the schedule. Proof also was given that at the time when his Claim was filed, his property was not worth one third of the \$1599.

The Clerk of the Court, before whom the original affidavit was made, stated that in writing the dollar sign (\$), one of the perpendicular lines was made so as to appear to be the figure "1," which made the footing read \$1599, whereas the correct footing was only \$599.

Rufus Lincoln's name was restored to the Roll on February 21, 1826. In 1829 his pension was increased to forty dollars per month, which amount was paid to him until his death, February, 1838, and to his widow until her death, October, 1839.

Claim Papers, against the United States. It is interesting to note the depreciated value of the currency. The two accounts differ considerably, but they are given as made out.

Commission of Captain Rufus Lincoln as Constable or Collector of Taunton.

Will and Probate Papers of Nathaniel Linkon.

Quit-Claim Deed of Thomas Linkon.

Receipt of the daughters of Nathaniel Lincoln, for the estate of their aunt, Experience Lincoln, under his will.

Letter from George Gilbert Lincoln.

MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS

FATIGUE PARTY ORDER

Sir

The Fatigue Party of 50 Men is to repair the Cause-Way on to Verplankes Point & the Road beyond the Causeway on the Point.. It will be necessary the Party is furnished with Axes, Spades, & some Pickes, and two Teams or some Wheel Barrows which must be applied for at the Store at the Village & to Col^o Hughes or Major Campbell for the Teams & Wheelbarrows if Wheelbarrows are furnished it will be best to carry them down by Water procuring an Order for a Boat of En^{sn} Bradley from the General — to receive them at Kating Landing it is expected the Work may be completed in three Days at farthest

Camp Oct^r 13th 1781

To the Cap^t of the Fatigue Party

your Humb^{le} Servt
Tho^s Grosvenor Lieut^t Col^o &c
De A. Genl

[Loose Sheet]

will return them selves as directed on or before the 1st day of January next.

ROCKY¹ HILL NEAR PRINSTOWN NOV. 2th 1783

The United States in Congress assembled after giving the most honourable testimony to the merits of the federal armies and presenting them with the thanks of their country, for their long eminent and faithful Services — having thought proper by their proclamation, bearing date the 18th of October last to discharge Such part of the troops as were engaged for the war: and to permit the officers on furlough to retire from Service from an after to-morrow. which proclamation having been commucated in the public papers for the information and goverment of all but any Senior officers intitled to remain in Service Shall have the liberty of retiring with the emoulment of officers retiring under the acts last resided, for reasons Satisfactory to the Commander in Chief as Commanding officer of the Southarn army on Such retiring officers relinquishing his Command and futer right of promotion in the army, and Signifying the Same on or before the 1th day of January next to the Commander in Chief or the Comd. of the Southarn army, who shall duly transmit lists of Such retiring officers to the Secetery at war, any act on resulition of Congress to the contrary hereof notwithstanding

Seinor officers who are intitled to remain in Service but who may choose to retire with the emoluments allowed by the before recited resolve

¹ Rocky Hill.

[Loose Sheet]

HEAD QUARTERS NEWBERG June 2th 1783

The honorable the Congress have ben pleased to pafs the foloing Refolves, By the United States in Congress assembled on motion Resolved

That the Commander in Cheif be instructed to grant furloos to noncommifsond officers and Solders in the Service of the United States enlisted to Serve during the war, who Shall be discharged as Soon as the difinitive treaty of Peace is concluded to geather with a propotinalbe number of Commifioned officers of diffirants grades — and that the Secerity at war and the Commander in Cheif take proper measures for Conduction those troops to their respitive homes in Such a maner as may be most conveante to themselves and the States through which they pafs, and that the men thus furlowed be allowed to take their arms with them

FROM AN OLD POCKET DIARY

The United States to Cap^t Rufus Lincoln D^r To Expence while on Command in Springfield and marchaing on 86 Recruits to West point Twenty five New commifion Dollars

May 28th 1781

Coppied from an old Book

R. Lincoln

Rit & Serving	10/
Travel p ^r mild	/2
to one hundred	16/8
Service	1/4
	£
Total	— 1 — 8

Esq Strong

August 21th 1784

Rec for Ichabod Lincoln Seventy four Dollars

Nobr 8th 1784

then payed John Porter five pounds two Shillin^s on accompt of an Excution which the S^d porter had against my brother Ichabod Lincoln the above Exicution came by Simeon Baker

M^r Dier Pratt payed five pounds Eight Shillings on the Same account at the Same time.

R. Lincoln

CERTIFICATE OF ARMY VOUCHERS

These certify that Cap^t Rufus Lincoln of Taunton in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts personally appeared this twenty Ninth day of July 1786 & made solemn Oath that Two Certificates by him now exhibited & to be exhibited to the Commissioner of the Continental Loan Office viz N^o 10157 Dated January first 1782 for the sum of four hundred & forty four $\frac{4}{90}$ Dollars & N^o 11342. Dated November 4th 1783 for the sum of Eight. hundred Dollars were given to him & now are his Property

S Before me

Sam^l Fales Jus Pas.¹

¹ Rufus Lincoln presented to the "First Congress," 1789-91, a petition for money he had advanced from his private account, "for food and clothing supplied to his men when on service;" also "for recruiting," and "for personal property and money lost when taken prisoner of war."

This Bill of Claims, with several others, was read and ordered to be "laid on the table," and evidently left there, as frequent applications for relief were made without result.

When Washington was burned by the British in the War of 1812, large numbers of Revolutionary War claims and the papers relating to them were destroyed.

April 13, 1818, the petition was again presented, "Read and ordered to lie on the table." "Dec. 7, 1818, Referred to the Committee on Revolutionary War Claims." "Dec. 11, 1818, Report made and petition rejected." The total amount of these claims is not known, but from all that I can gather, amounted to but a few hundred dollars.

The matter of his commutation pay is a much more interesting subject.

Captain Lincoln always claimed that he never received one cent of his "Commutation Pay," and his son, Minor Sprague Lincoln, has often told of the money advanced by his father for the good of the cause, which the Government would not repay, and furthermore, that his father was never able to obtain even the pay due to him, as promised.

In 1851 Minor S. Lincoln, upon the advice of his old friend Hon. Daniel Webster, placed these claims in the hands of an attorney, John P. Duval, who was then endeavoring to collect a number of similar claims from the Government. How far the matter was carried, no one now living knows, but after the expenditure of considerable money, the matter seems to have been dropped.

The Treasury Department shows that "Pay Warrants" were issued to Rufus Lincoln for twenty-four hundred dollars, and evidently cashed, but as Rufus Lincoln always maintained that he never had one cent of this money, the question naturally arises, who did get it?

Mr. Duval presented a petition to Congress from Captain Lincoln's heirs reciting the services Captain Rufus Lincoln rendered to his country, his rank on the Massachusetts Captains List, and the evidence that he served to the close of the war. It also states that he was admitted to the benefits under Act of Congress, March 18, 1818, and May 15, 1828 (Pension Acts), and "that the same evidence is required to entitle him to commutation pay, and that Congress itself decided that the name of an officer on the Pension Roll was self-sufficient evidence to entitle him to commutation pay," and cites several cases.

Further, it speaks of "the considerable sums expended in purchasing provisions for his company and for other public service during the War of the Revolution, which amounts were never refunded to him or his heirs."

In searching for these papers, it was found that two original commissions from the United States to Rufus Lincoln were filed with his pension papers in 1818, as follows:—

Captain in the Seventh Mass. Regiment from April 13, 1780, and dated Philadelphia, 16th September, 1782. Signed John Hanson, President of Congress.

1st Lieutenant in Fourteenth Mass. Regiment from 1st January, 1777, dated Philadelphia, 29th September, 1779. Signed Sam^l Huntington, President of Congress.

For a complete record of Rufus Lincoln's service in the War of the Revolution, see "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolutionary War," vol. ix. pp. 799 and 818.

War Department.

REVOLUTIONARY CLAIM.

I CERTIFY that, in conformity with the Law of the United States, of the 18th of March, 1818,

Rufus Lincoln late a *Captain*
in the Army of the Revolution, is inscribed
on the Pension List, Roll of the *Massachusetts*
Agency, at the rate of *Twenty* dollars per month, to com-
mence on the *14th* day of *April* one thousand
eight hundred and *Eighteen*

GIVEN at the War Office of the United
States, this *14th* day of
April one thousand eight
hundred and nineteen.

J. C. Calhoun

Secretary of War.



War Department,

PENSION OFFICE, *Feb'y 21, 1826*

SIR :

In conformity with the law of the United States, of the 1st March, 1823, authorizing the Secretary of War to restore the names of certain persons to the List of Pensioners, you are hereby notified, that your name has been this day restored to the Pension Roll of the *Massachusetts* Agency, and that, agreeably to the provisions of said act, your allowance, as a Pensioner, will commence from the *1st* of *Feb'y* 1826, the day on which the evidence was closed upon which you obtained a restoration to the List. *The semi-annual returns for March 1826, having been already transmitted to the Pension Agents, your name cannot be reported for payment until Sept^r next.* I am, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. Edwards

To Mr. *Reufus Lincoln,*

United States' Pensioner.

Care of Hon: S. Reed,
House of Representatives,

Revolutionary Claims.

Under the act, entitled "An act for the relief of certain surviving Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution," approved 15th May, 1828.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

12 July 1828

SIR :

The claim of *Peufus Lincoln, Esqr.* — under the abovementioned act, having been examined, he is found to be entitled to the pay of *Captain of the Infantry* in the Continental Line. The amount which may be due, accordingly, will be remitted to you as his attorney, by the Treasurer of the United States.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Richard Rush.

Menor S. Lincoln Esqr.

Revolutionary Claims No. 92

Under the Act entitled An Act for the relief of certain Surviving officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution Approved 15 May 1825!

I Certify that Rufus Lincoln of Mercham in the County of Plymouth in the State of Massachusetts is entitled to receive pay under the above mentioned Act as a surviving Captain of Infantry in the Massachusetts Line of the Army of the Revolution at the rate of Forty dollars and — cents a month pay due during his life on the third day of March and third day of September in each year.

It is provided by law that the said pay, shall not in any way be transferable nor liable to attachment levy or seizure by any legal process whatever.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Treasury of the United States this third day of August in the year one thousand Eight hundred and twenty nine and of Independence the fifty fourth

J. D. Ingham
Secretary of the Treasury

(Seal)

REVOLUTIONARY CLAIMS

Under the Act entitled — “ An Act for the relief of certain Surviving Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution,” — approved 15 May 1828 ”

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
3d August 1829

Sir :

I enclose to you a Pay-Certificate, issued under the seal of this Department, showing the pay that you are entitled to receive during life, under the above-mentioned Act. You will write your name on the margin of the Certificate at the places indicated. As this Certificate is to be exhibited every half year, in establishing your identity, you will perceive the necessity of preserving it with great care.

It is designed, with the aid of this Certificate, to adopt a more easy mode of proof, than has hitherto been required for the half-yearly payments. With that view, the annexed form has been transmitted to you, to be used for the payment which will become due on the 3^d of September next. It will be necessary for you, on or after that day, to exhibit to some Justice of the Peace, in the county in which you reside, your Pay-Certificate, and to make oath that you are the person therein described and to whom the same is granted.

That affidavit you will sign. The Justice of the Peace will certify that the same was sworn to and signed in his presence.

And the Clerk of the County Court will authenticate, under seal of the Court, the act of the Justice of the Peace.

Where the Justice of the Peace is the one before whom your former declaration was sworn, the Certificate of the Clerk of the Court may be dispensed with.

After being duly executed, the form should be returned to this Department.

If the printed form now sent to be filled up, should by accident be spoiled, an exact copy should be made and used. It is particularly requested that this may be strictly observed.

A draft on such Branch Bank of the United States as you may request, will be transmitted to you, by letter, addressed to such Post Office as you may indicate. With this view, a note is made on the margin of the Annexed form which you will fill up accordingly.

It is requested that all Letters on this subject may be endorsed “ Revolutionary Claims.”

I am, sir, very respectfully

Your obedient servant

S. D. INGHAM

Secretary of the Treasury

Boston. Decem. 28 1820

Sir

I have received Your favor of the 25th with its enclosure. I hope to inform You in the course of a short time of my having obtained the lands for You. — the value of them however is small, compared to the price they would have sold for a Year since. — the most they will bring now is thirty five Cents the acre at which I shall be willing to sell my share in the event of their being recovered —

I wish You to inform me of the place of residence of Thomas D. Freeman who was a Lieut. in the 7th Regiment, and of James Scott who was an Ensign. — I have documents to recover the Military Service of both these men if I know where they were to be found. — Was You acquainted with Joseph Fenton who was a Lieut. in the 13th Reg^{ty} and killed in service, & can You inform me what Town he belonged to.?

I am Sir
Yours Respectfully
Samuel Blugge

Capt. Rufus Lincoln

Dr.	To	Dollars	Cts.
	To Amount of Subsistence from Dec ^r 24 th 1777 to the 13 th of April 1780 as shown to the Prof ^r in two Ratings of Day 16 th 1778 & 16 th 1779	279	30
	To 20 th Dec ^r 1779 as Capt ⁿ while Prisoner, three Ratings of Day 789	131	45
	To Nominal Pay as per A ^c from Sep ^r 1 st 1777 to April 13 th 1780 & from thence as Capt ⁿ to Dec ^r 31 st reduced to specie agreeable to a Settlement of Expenses of the Commonwealth of Mass ^{ts} at the following Rates viz.		
1777	Sep ^r 1 st Oct ^r 8 th November 1 st - - - - - 81	Dollars	464 1/2
1778	December 8 th & Jan ^r 1778 - - - - - 54	26	519
	February & March - - - - - 54	26	580
	April & May - - - - - 54	26	634
	June & July - - - - - 53 2/3		690
	August & September - - - - - 53 2/3		697
	October November & December - - - - - 80		934
1779	January & February - - - - - 53 2/3		1602
	March, April & May - - - - - 80		2237
	June July & August - - - - - 80		2714
	September & October - - - - - 53 2/3		3736
	November & December - - - - - 53 2/3		4000
	To Subsistence while recruiting from December 1 st 1776 to March 20 th 1777 15 Weeks four days at 25/100		
		495	6
		41	45

By Cash received of M^r Van Lear

By Cash paid by M^r Van Lear for Board &c

By an Order drawn Jan^r 25th 1781 on the Com^{rs} of Prof^r in favour of Peter American for my Board

By an Order drawn Jan^r 25th 1781 on the Com^{rs} of Prof^r in favour of M^r Strickland

By Balance in specie on Substⁿ

August Lincoln Capt.

97

100

45

45

52

46

25

65

52

44

6

Benz

88
 05H
 875
 51/804/10

Jan. 1888 B
 B Benjamin Franklin
 William Seward Sherman

Oct. 1891 125 1/2

1891

8959 48
 100
 8779 48

Apr 1897 125 dollars 100

27 dollars

Oct	275	100	9.77
Nov	300	100	9
Nov	310	100	8.64
Nov	325	100	8.64
Nov	325	100	8.28
Nov	351	100	7.84
Nov	375	100	7.18
Nov	400	100	6.67 1/2
Nov	400	100	6.67 1/2
Nov	400	100	6.60
Nov	400	100	6.28
Nov	425	100	5.75
Nov	450	100	5.29
Nov	475	100	5.30
Nov	500	100	4.80
Nov	545	100	
Nov	694	100	4.18
Nov	742	100	3.47
Nov	800	100	3.72
Nov	1100	100	2.60
Nov	1104	100	2.32
Nov	1215	100	2.16
Nov	1342	100	2
Nov	1477	100	1.70
Nov	1630	100	1.38
Nov	1800	100	1.43
Nov	2030	100	1.25
Nov	2308	100	1.13
Nov	2593	100	1.21
Nov	2878	100	1.29

1891
 18000
 1500
 12000

COMMISSION OF CAPTAIN RUFUS LINCOLN AS CONSTABLE

Beifol Ss To Cap^t Rufus Lincoln one of the Conftables or Collectors of the Town
of Taunton with in the County of Briftol afore faid Greeting

In the Name of the Common Wealth of Mafachufetts you are required to Levy & Collect of the Several Perfons Named in the Lift herewith Committed unto you Each one his refpective Proportion there in Set down of the Sum Total of Such Lift it being This Towns Proportion of the Tax or Afefsment of three hundred thousand four hundred and thirty Nine Pounds one Shilling and three Pence Granted and agreed upon by the General Court of said Common Wealth at their Sefsions be Gun and held at Bofton the 25th day of May A D 1785 and Continued by adjoument untill March A D 1786 for Defraying the Necefsary Charges of Secureng Praticting and Defending the Same and you are to Tranfmitt and Pay in the Same unto Thomas Ivers Treafurer and receiver General of this Common wealth or to his Succesor in that office and to Compleat and Make up an accompts of your Collecion of one half Part of the whole Tax or afefsment Committed unto you to Collect on or before the first day of January A D 1787 Two third Parts of said half you are to receive in Certificates Issued from the Loan office for the Interest of Liquidated debt and the other third Part of Said half in Specie : and Like wife you are to Com Pleat and Make up an accompts of your Collection of the other half part of said Tax or afefsment Committed unto you as aforesaid on or before the fir^t day of April A D 1787 Two third Parts of the Laft Mentioned half you are to receive in Such of the army notes So Called as are Payable in the years A D 1784 and 1785 and 1786 or Certificates Ifsued there for and the remaining third Part in Specie and If any Perfon Shall refuse or Neglect to pay the Sum he if afefsed in said Lift you are to Diftrain the Good or Chattels of Such Perfon to the Value there of and the Diftrefs so taken to keep for the space of four days at the Coft and Charge of the owner & If the owner shall not Pay the Sum So Afefsed on him with in the Said four days then you are to Sell at Publick Vandue the Diftrefs So Taken for the Payment there of with Charges first giving forty Eight hours notis of Such Sale by Pofting up advertisements there of in Som Publick Place in the Town Diftrict or Plantation as the cafe may be and the over Plus arifing by Such Sale iff any there be: befides the Sum of Afefsment and the Necefsary Charges of Taking and Keeping the said Diftrefs you are Immediately to restore to the owner and for want of good or Chattles whereon to Make Diftrefs besides Toal or Implements Necefsary for his Trade or ocupation beafts of the Plough Necefsary for the Cultivation of his Improved Land arms Utenfils for Houfe keeping Necefsary for upholding Life beding and apprei Necefsary for him Self and family for the Space of Twelve days You are to Take the body of Such Perfons So refusing or Neglecting and him Comnitt unto the Common Goal of the County there to remain untill he Pay the Same or Such part there of as Shall not be abated by the afefsors for the Time being or

the Court of General Sefsions of the Peace for Said County Given under our hands and Seals by Virtue of a Warrant from the Treafurer Afore Said

Dated at Taunton afore faid this
Nineth Day of Auguft A D 1786

Ichabod Leonard	}	Afsesors of Taunton
Abiel Macomber		
Rufus Dean			1786

The Common Wealth Warrant
for Cap^t Rufus Lincoln one
of the Conftables or Collectors
of the Town of Taunton 1786

WILL OF NATHANIEL LINCOLN

In the Name of God armen I Nathaniel Linkon of Taunton in the County of Bristol in New England yeoman being of Sound memory and Disposeing mind Blessed be god therefore this Sevententh day of October in y^e thirty first year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second and in the year of our Lord Christ 1757: Calling to mind y^e mortality of my body as Knowing it is appointed to man once to die thinking it is my Duty to Set my house in order before I die and therefore first and above all I Commit my Soul to God in Christ Trusting through him and him only to obtain Salvation: and my body to the Earth for a Decent Burial at the Discretion of my Loving wife Alice & my Son Samuel Torey Ex^{rs} hereafter named Knowing I Shall Recive the Same at the General Reserection and the worldly Estate god has given me after Just Debts and funerall Charges: I Dispose of the Same in manner and form following Viz

first I Give to Said beloved Wife the whole Income and Improvement of my Estate Rael and personable within dore and without nothing Excepted She to have and Improve the Same During the Time She Contains my widdow and She to Improve the Same During sd widowhod without Strip or waste Provided s^d wife give to my aunt Experience Linkon a Sutable Suport During her Life and at her Death a Christian burial.

Secondly I Give to my Son Nathaniel Linkon of Rehoboth over and above what I have hereto given him and paid to one Elisha Bozwoth to wards his Settlement and Lands I Convayed him at a place Called three mile River I give him now fifteen Pounds Lawfull money to be paid to the s^d Nathaniel within three years after my Deceasse by my Son Ichabod Linkon or his heirs—and further I give S^d Son Nathaniel Linkon his heirs and afsigns for Ever all my Ceder Swamp in Taunton great Ceder Swamp and in a Ceder Swamp Called Crooked medow Ceder Swamp within the Township of f^d Taunton and Raynham that Called the burt ground only Excepted I also give S^d Nathaniel his heirs and afsigns for Ever one half of my Intrestin a grestmill Known by the name of

Cap^t Andrewses mills I also give Said Son Nathaniel Linkon his heirs and assigns for Ever all my whole Intrest in Taunton old Town Ship within s^d County with Lands due thereon and Right to all Comonage in s^d Proprety and after my wifes widowhood I give him one half of all my husbondry Tools as Shall be Left at her Decease and all my wareing apparal and all I have here to given S^d Son he to have and hold the Same after my wifes Decease or at Time of her Inter marriage if She Should So do

Thirdly I Give and Bequeath to my Son Ichabod Linkon of s^d Taunton all and Singular my mantion house Lands and buildings and Eddifices, where s^d house and barn now Stand on both Sides the highway Leading by my Dwelling house in s^d Taunton with all my other Lands I Shall Die Seized of Including the whole of my Rael Estate half my Intrest in the grist mill and all other Real Estate I Shall die Seized of in the County

In the County of Bristol or Els where not befor Disposed of in this Will to him Said Son Ichabod his heirs and assigns for Ever as an Absoloute Estate in fee simple he to Enter and hold the Same at the Time of his mothers Death or upon her Inter marriage if She Should So do Provided he Said Ichabod pay his Brother Nathaniel the above Said Sum of fifteen Pound as above said and also Provided he pay all my Just Debts and funeral Charge but in case he Should Refuse paying s^d Sum to S^d Nathaniel at the Time above Said or do not pay all my Just Debts and funerall Charges then my Exe^{rss} as above named is here by fully impowred to make Sale and Execute a good Deed or Deeds of So much of the Rael Estate given to Said Ichabod as to pay the Same and to Sell the Same where it Shall be Least Prediceal to s^d Ichabod Intrest which s^d Deed or Deeds So Executed by Either of my Said Executor or Executors Shall be good and Valued in the Law for the Convaying So much of s^d Rael Estate as to pay s^d fifteen Pounds and by Debts as above Said I also give Said Son one gun or one Sword Caled the White head Sword and a book Called y^d Westminstere Confesion of faith all which Lands Premises and other things in this Will mentioned or given Said Ichabod he his heirs and assigns to have and hold after his mothers Decase Provided he pay as above Said

Fourthly I Give to my five Daughters viz: To alice wife of Benjamin Briggs of Rehoboth mary Prat wife of Peter Prat of Taunton Constant wife of Samuel Torey of s^d Taunton Matha widow of Richard Liscombe and Sufannah wife of George Burt of s^d Taunton over and above what I have here to for given to Each of them at time of marriage I now give Each of Said Daughters Six Shillings Each to be paid by my wife Exec^{rs} as above Said and In one year after my Decease and all the goods and Chattels I have given Said wife that She Shall Die Seized of or at Time of her marriage if it Should So happen I give to said five Daughters Each of them to have and hold one fifth Part thereof for Ever.

And I Constitute and appoint my said wife alice and Said Son Samuel Torey Exe^{rs} to this my Last Will and Testament and I do here by utterly Revoke and make void all former Wills and Testaments by me hereto fore made and all Exe^{rs} before

those in this Will named and I do Ratifie this and no other to be my Last Will and Testament holding firm and Valued all donations here in named and made In Witnefs Whereof I have here unto Set my hand and Seal the Day and year first above written. Signed Sealed
 Pubilshed pronounced and Declared
 to be the Last Will and Testament of
 Nathaniel Linkon I presence of us
 Job Smith.
 James Macomber
 James Williams

Nathaniel Linkon (S)

Know all men that I Nathaniel Linkon above named this 23^d Day of may 1760 and In the 33^d year of his majsties Reign Being of Sound memory and Dispoising mind Blessed be god therefore do Ratify and Confirm all and Every Part of the foregoin Will Save only as follows the Donation made to my Son Nathaniel was fifteen Pounds now my Will is that Said Son Ichabod pay S^d Nathaniel the Sum of but Ten Pound and So Said Will Shall be under Stood and further my Will is that my Said Son Ichabod Shall be an Exe^r with my other Exe^{rx} in the Room of Samuel Torey before named Provided he pay what I have ordered him in this will and Just Debts as above Said and this is part and Parcel of my before Will and Shall be So accounted and understood Witnefs my hand and Seal the day Last above mentioned Signed Sealed Pubilshed Pronounced and Declared as part of Last Will and Testement in Presents of us Wittnefses

Job Smith
 Ebenezer Pitts Ju^r
 James Williams

Nathaniel Linkon (S)

Know all men by thefe Presents that I Nathaniel Linkon of Taunton Within named this Sixth day of march 1761 Continuing of Sound memory and Disposing mind Blessed be god therefore tho Labouring under Weeknefs and Indispotition of Body do Ratfy all and Singualer my forgoing Will and Testament Save only as follows (viz) the Ten Pounds I have given said Son Nathaniel to be paid by my Son Ichabod. my Will is S^d Son Ichabod Shall not pay the Same but Shall hold the Lands and Premises to him given in this Will as tho he had paid Said Sum and further my Will is that all the Lands and Ceder Swamp given Said nathaniel my Son Ichabod to have and hold the Same for Ever his heirs and afsigns to enable him to pay my Just Debts &c and my Will is that Said fon Ichabod Shall hold and to his heirs and afsigns all my Quarter Part of my gristmill after the Decease of my Wife She to Improve the Sam her Lifetime. Furthermore my Will is that my Grandfon Son of my Son Nathaniel Linkon he Shall have and hold my gun Powder horns Buletts Shot and all appurtanances belonging to mellitary accutrements he to have and hold the Same for Ever and this foregoig Codical Shall be hence fourth accounted known and underStood to be as part and Percal of my Last Will and Testament any thing to the Conterary not Withstanding In Witness and Conform-

tion Whereof I have Pubilished Pronounced and Delared the Same in the Presence
of the following Witnefses

Benjamin Linkon
John Linkon
James Williams,

Nathaniel Linkon (S)

ENDORSEMENT ON BACK OF WILL.

$$= G \qquad 12) 94 (7 \quad 78 (6$$

$$\qquad \qquad \quad 84 \quad 12 \quad 72$$

$$\qquad \qquad \quad 10 \qquad \quad 6$$

$$11 : 1 : 2 \text{ N. Lincoln Gartes}$$

$$\underline{4 : 14 \quad 10}$$

$$15 : 17 : 0$$

$$19 : 6 : 4$$

$$10 : 18 : 1$$

$$7 : 10 : 0$$

$$10 : 10 : 8$$

$$21 - 14 : 0$$

$$G \text{ --- } 69 : 19 : 1$$

$$n l \text{ --- } 15 \quad 17 \quad 0$$

$$85 : 16 : 1$$

Copy of m^r Nathaniel
Linkons Will =
3^s -----

Province of the Massachusetts Bay
By the Hon^{ble} George Leonard



JUDGE of the Probate of Wills, and for granting Letters
of Administration on the Estates of Persons deceased,
having Goods, Chattels, Rights or Credits in the County of
Bristol within the Province aforesaid,

To all unto whom these Presents shall come, Greeting.

KNOW ye, That upon the Day of the Date hereof,
before Me, at *Taunton* in the County aforesaid, the Will of
Nathaniel Linton — late of *Taunton*
aforsd

Deceased, to these Presents annexed, was proved, approved and allowed,
who having while *he* Lived, and at the Time of *his* Death,
Goods, Chattels, Rights or Credits in the County aforesaid; and the
Probate of the said Will, and Power of committing Administration of all
and singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits of the said Deceased,
by virtue thereof appertaining unto Me; the Administration of all and
singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits of the said Deceased,
and *his* Will in any manner concerning, is hereby committed unto
his widow Alice Linton and his son

Jobson

Linton — Executors — in the same Will named,
well and faithfully to execute the said Will, and to administer the
Estate of the said deceased according thereunto: And to make a true
and perfect Inventory of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights and
Credits of the said Deceased; and to exhibit the same into the Registry
of the Court of Probate for the County aforesaid, at or before the
fourth — Day of *August* next ensuing: And also
to render a plain and true Account of *you* said Admini-
stration upon Oath.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand, and the Seal of
the said Court of Probate. Dated at *Taunton* the *fourth*
Day of *May* — Annoque Domini, 1761


George Leonard

George Leonard

Neh^l Linton
Sett^l Linton
Recorded

DEED OF THOMAS LINKON

Know all men that I Thomas Linkon of Taunton in the County of Bristel in the Province of y^e Maffachusetts Bay in new England have Received of my Brother Nathaniel linkon of Taunton in y^e County afoer sead fix shilins Lawful money and in Consideration thare of due for my selve my Hairs Executers & Adm^{ty} Remife Relese and for Ever Clame quitt to him sead Nathaniel Linkon all my Right titel Intrust Clame & Demand in and unto all the Lands Left By our Honrd father Thomas Linkon Decst not Convead By will an Deads that is to feay the Land on the hie hills & Loccold near Samuel Knaps — and all y^e Seder Swomps and and Rights in y^e Propority to him Sead Nathaniel Linkon his Hairs & Assine forever to him and his only Proper use and Bhoofe. Witnes my hand Hear unto Sot the fifth Day of Februy Anno Domini one Thoufsand Seven houndred and fifty five and in y^e twenty Eaight year of his Majesties Raign

Thomas Linkon 

signed sealed and Delivered
in Presents of us
mary linkon
Ledya drake

 ENDORSEMENT ON BACK OF DEED

BRISTOL Ss TAUNTON february y^e 5th 1761

Perfonely appeared the With in Named Thomas Lincoln and acknolged this Instrument to be His act & Deed

Before ———

George Godfrey Justis of Peace

BRISTOL Ss Feb^y 16th 1761 Then Received This Instrument
it is Recorded Libro 44th folio 523 : pd

James Williams Register

m^r Linckon to
Nath^{el} Linkon
Rec^d Feb. 16th 1761
Booked

TAUNTON May 4th A D 1763

We Alice Briggs Mary Pratt. Constante Torrey Martha Lufcombe and Sufannah Burtte Daughters of Nathl Lincoln Late of Taunton Decest have Recd the full of the wairing Clothes of our Aunt Experence Lincoln Late of Taunton Deceafed — Recd the above Mentiond by the Executor

Alice ^{her}+ Briggs

mark

May ^{her}+ Pratt

mark

Constant ^{her}+ Torrey

mark

Martha ^{her}× Lufcombe

mark

Sufannah ^{her}× Burtte

mark

Test Elijah Codding

This letter from George Gilbert Lincoln, the youngest son of Rufus Lincoln, was the last word ever heard from him. It is understood that he returned to Savannah, Ga., and died there of yellow fever.

MILLEDGEVILLE Jin 12th 1824
Bauldin County

Dear Farther

I take this time to inform you that i am wel & hope that you are injoying the Same Blising & all the rest of my frinds i left Savannah in march and went in to Country abou three hundred miles whare i staid tel July then I went to Bauldin County whare iam to work at present and shal Continue tel aprel & then shl Come on to the Nort if Buysnefs is no better if ican find Work so that I Can mak it Profet-able i shal not Return this year. I supose you think very Strang that i havenot Rote befour but i wish you Wodnot think hard of me and rite to me as soon as you git this & let me now whot has taken Place Sence i left there

this is from you Sone
Gilbert Lincoln

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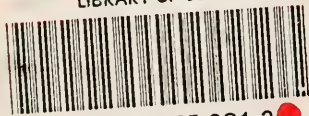
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